

## ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
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## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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## JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Whatever protests Japan may make regarding the discrimination against her people in such legislation as that of the alien land laws of California, they will always be tinged with insincerity as long as she ignores the discrimination against the Japanese made by Australia, a dependency of Great Britain, which is the ally of Japan, and the hostility shown toward the Japanese in British America. What impression does Japan expect to make upon the nations of the world in protesting against Californian exclusion if she permits Australian exclusion to pass unnoticed? How can her appeal to the intelligence of mankind and to an "enlightened humanity," of which we have recently heard so much from some of her public men and from some of our own unthinking American sentimentalists, be made effective while she allows her own ally, England, to shut the Japanese out of her colonies?

The fact that she appears to be entirely satisfied with the British arrangement by which Japanese are barred out absolutely from Australia, tends to indicate to thoughtful people the world over that Japan is not so sensitive to race discrimination aimed at her citizens as she would have the nations believe in the present dispute with the United States.

By her silence as to British exclusion of Japanese, Japan naturally raises the question whether she is not willing to put up with the exclusion of her people when she finds it to her advantage to do so. The benefits derivable from her alliance with Great Britain she may rightly consider to outweigh whatever national humiliation may come from the exclusion of her citizens from British territory. With this choice the United States has nothing whatever to do. It is wholly a matter for the judgment and taste of Japan to decide. But what this country has the right to take exception to is the attempt of Japan and her friends in the United States or elsewhere to place this country in the position of assuming an attitude toward the Japanese that mortifies Japan in a manner that she cannot endure and that is wholly inconsistent with the relations of friendship between the two countries. Although California has pointed to the anti-Japanese attitude of Australia, the government at Tokio has vouchsafed no explanation of its willingness to fly into a passion at Uncle Sam and be as mild as a sucking dove toward John Bull.

Japan is not conducting her negotiations with the United States in this matter with clean hands, nor will they be clean until she shall clear herself of the suspicion of submitting to national insult provided that she obtain a *quid pro quo*. It looks to us, as it has from the first, very much as though the astute Japanese were seeking an occasion for offense against this country. It does not necessarily follow that they are intending to force an issue at once. For that they will wait upon time and opportunity. Our occupation of Hawaii has never been assented to and this, with another grievance, may serve their turn later on. The explanation of the policy of Nippon may possibly be found in the statement of Victor Rousseau, who, writing in Harper's Weekly, tells us that "it is inevitable that Japan must acquire the Philippines, peaceably if she can, forcibly if she must. The law of self-preservation is mightier than any of the Commandments. Her galling poverty, which is advanced as her most urgent reason for keeping the peace, is thus her keenest incentive. No state has been restrained from war by poverty. Japan must have land or starve. True, her increasing manufactures may bring her wealth, but this is annually created. The wealth of the world is nearly all renewed annually from the soil. Its source lies in the land and Japan must have land." Mr. Rousseau proposes, therefore, that we should offer

Japan the protectorate over the islands. "It would convert an inevitable enemy into a friend and ally whose assistance would be of incalculable value in the development of our Chinese trade, the recognition of our title to the Hawaiian Islands, and our security upon our Western shores."

This, in the opinion of this writer, would be making the best of a bad bargain, for he believes that we hold the Philippines at the sufferance of Japan. "Unless we are prepared to augment our fleet until it is immeasurably superior to anything that Japan can bring against us, and to throw into the Philippines a force of 200,000 men to form a permanent garrison there, let us evacuate the islands before humiliation comes upon us," he says. "To talk about American prowess as though we were a superior brand of mortals is the cheapest and most ignorant claptrap. No nation has ever conquered through the prowess of its soldiers, but always through that in which we are the least of mankind: national discipline evidenced by preparedness for war. The proudest nation has to bow before facts, and if Japan occupied the Philippines we could never regain them. To regain the islands by armed force is impossible, not because of the superior virtue of our potential enemies, but because of geography."

The Philippines are three times as far from our Pacific forts as from Japan. The opening of the Panama Canal will leave this fact where it is to-day. When Japan strikes she will strike swiftly. Long before our fleet is ready to sail her transports will be bearing down on the islands, conveying an enormous army there, capable of living off the country and of maintaining itself there indefinitely without provisioning in case of a successful blockade. There is no likelihood that Japan would leave her secure bases to adventure any wild attack on our Pacific shores. California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii even would exist in their pristine security; but the Philippines would be overrun and conquered within six weeks."

Against whom is Japanese arming, as she is arming in feverish haste, and to the extent of her limited financial ability, her naval expenditures having increased from \$19,231,945 in 1906 to \$46,153,216 in 1912? Mr. Rousseau answers: "Not against her ally, England, or against Germany, watching each other on the North Sea, nor Russia, whose naval forces are pitifully inferior to those of Japan. Nothing but the vision of a life-and-death struggle with the United States would stimulate Japan to make these desperate sacrifices. Unfortunately, the cry of 'wolf,' repeated, loses its thrill. But sooner or later all these prognosticated things come true and always when the cry elicits no response."

The prediction in the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the formation of a negro Militia organization in New York would result in a movement for other racial military bodies has been followed by a rerudescence of the movement which failed several years ago to organize a Jewish regiment for the crowded East Side of New York. The charge that a certain Hebrew member of a Brooklyn regiment was discriminated against last winter in the matter when the colonel disapproved his selection for a commissioned officer has called attention to the question of race prejudice, and has tended to attract attention to the project which in 1911 resulted in a delegation going to Albany to urge upon Governor Dix the value of a Jewish regiment to the National Guard. One of the elements contributing most largely to the activity of those behind such a movement is the certainty that the commanding officer of such a regiment will obtain a certain degree of prominence which could be used for the influencing of voters, and hence high position in such an organization is eagerly sought by aspiring young politicians. Men who enlist in the National Guard should do so irrespectively of their religious preferences and simply as American citizens. That was the view of many prominent Jews at the time of the abortive effort of two years ago, and that the sentiment is virtually the same to-day among leaders of Jewish thought is shown by this remark of the American Israelite: "All the Jewish citizens of New York whose opinion is worth anything are opposed to the formation of such an organization. Previous attempts to have the establishment of a Jewish regiment legalized have failed, and it is to be hoped that this one will share the same fate." This opinion undoubtedly accords with the belief of many of those interested in the welfare of the National Guard of New York that if the formation of a regiment or a battalion based wholly upon color distinction is detrimental to the Organized Militia, far more so is one organized to be the representative of a particular religion or a particular creed.

In its comment on Secretary Daniels's expressed desire to make the U.S. Navy "a great university with college extension, high school extension and primary extension, all on board ship," the Buffalo Express says that the Secretary's ideas "are born of the ignorance of the Navy which is the despair of all naval officers." If by "education" Mr. Daniels means practical instruction in the knowledge and principles that make men, the Express points out what readers of THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL have long known, that that kind of training is already given in the Navy and that no institution educates young men better. This education is designed to fit a youth to take care of himself in the world and might

be compared to that of the vocational schools. The raw boy who enlists from the farm or the city may become in the Navy a skilled mechanic or electrician, he learns navigation, he often picks up a working knowledge of foreign languages, he learns order and discipline, he learns to take care of his physical body and to harden and develop it, and there are very few failures among naval graduates. The Express wants to know what more the Secretary would have. A boy doesn't enlist in the Navy to become a lawyer, a doctor, or minister, and it would be no improvement to introduce studies for those professions. "The field of promotion open to the enlisted man is now varied and attractive. Naval service is an occupation which may be and should be taken up as a lifework. It should not be looked upon or treated by the department as a mere temporary diversion for vagrant youths, who wish for a few years of roving and adventure. The solid naval man is one who has gone into the business just as a man may set out to learn any civil trade and to follow it up and get the most that he can out of it. And naval service is one of the trades in which a man keeps learning more and more the longer he sticks to it. Is not that a pretty good kind of university?"

The massive masonry for the Gatun locks was completed on May 21. The cofferdam across the lower end of the locks has been removed, and water can be let in at the lower end whenever the sea gates are ready for operation. As soon as these gates are finished the barrier of earth between the locks and the Atlantic entrance channel can be removed. This will require the operation of three pipeline suction dredges for about three months. Two steam shovels met at canal grade in Culebra Cut on May 20, about opposite the residence of Col. H. F. Hodges, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in Culebra. This was the first through steam shovel cut to grade in the Culebra section. Another movement occurred in the slide on the east bank of Culebra Cut, opposite Culebra village, on May 28, during a heavy rain. All tracks but one were placed out of commission, and two steam shovels were also caught. On his arrival in New York on June 9 Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the canal, made light of the slides, and said he saw no reason for changing his original announcement that the canal would open without fail on Jan. 1, 1915; indeed, he said he intended to send a vessel through the waterway on Oct. 15 next. This boat would be one of the Canal Commission's fleet. Colonel Goethals went direct to Washington, where he will confer with the President on the organization of an operating force for the canal and the future policy of the Panama Railroad, which is owned by the Federal Government.

We are surprised to find Arms and the Man arguing against an attempt "to lessen the wanton, purposeless shooting of small birds by village idlers" on the ground that "motives of highest patriotism, as well as the health and well being of the people, demand that more Americans use and become familiar with firearms. The Government for years has," it says, "been endeavoring to promote rifle practice not only in the armed services, but among civilians, with a view to strengthening the military resources of the nation. It is the sensible and desirable thing to do in a country whose chief military dependence is its civilians rather than its Army and Navy. It is a means of providing a substitute for a big standing military establishment." But what has the useless destruction of birds and wild animals to do with the instruction of young men in rifle shooting? The only people benefited by it are the manufacturers of "pump-guns." The New York Zoological Society is engaged in a vigorous effort to secure the passage of laws for the protection of game, and their efforts should be seconded by everyone who has any appreciation of the importance of preserving wild life. Anyone who will engage in useless slaughter merely to while away his idle hours should be subjected to a heavy penalty. It is time that there was a united public sentiment that would secure such a result.

It is now expected that approximately five hundred college students will be enrolled at the Army special camps at Gettysburg, Pa., and Monterey, Cal., this summer. Of the promised success of the plan, which originated with General Wood, Secretary Garrison is quoted as saying: "I have been very much pleased and gratified with the interest shown. It shows plainly the immense current of patriotism beneath the surface still running strong and pure. There are but few people who would not stand ready to serve their country in case of need; but it takes a little higher sort of patriotism and a greater insight into actual needs to give up four weeks of the prized vacation period to military training. It shows that the students are not only willing to serve their country, but realize the importance of fitting themselves in every available way to do so to the best advantage."

The State of Oregon asks that the Navy be authorized by Congress to turn the U.S.S. Oregon over to the Naval Militia of Oregon. Frank Leslie's published an illustration of the ship in the Puget Sound Navy yard dock, which can accommodate a battleship with a draft of forty feet.

Favoring the American naval policy of open discussion during peace rather than secrecy as an aid to preparation for war, Comdr. Carlyon Bellairs, R.N., in a lecture before the Royal United Service Institution in London on April 2, spoke as follows of the method of the United States Navy, his paper appearing in the May Journal of the Institution: "The country in which there has been the maximum of publicity and discussion is America. She evolved the super-Dreadnought idea of turrets all in the center line and firing over each other, before the Dreadnought was even designed. America kept constantly to this one plan and has the satisfaction of possessing a homogeneous fleet. We are all copying her now, but there was nothing novel about the idea. The novelty was that America has been the only country except France in which criticism and discussion were courted by the authorities. Without discussion past failures in designs like the echelon system of turrets will always be resurrected, whereas with discussion they will be recollected as failures and discarded for that reason. It was almost inconceivable that the British Admiralty would have revived echelon turrets so that one turret is entirely out of action on two important bearings, or that they would have been allowed to waste several hundred tons on armored bottoms in the Bellerophon class if these things had been publicly submitted. The errors under the secret policy are found out too late. \* \* \* We have slid down the slippery slope to an intense intolerance for all criticism and discussion. During this period of secrecy both the Board of Admiralty and the War Office have vacillated like weathercocks on the most important principles as well as details of policy. Officials now place convenience of administration before preparation for war. There never was a time when criticism and discussion were more needed than they are to-day." In the discussion by the members of the Institution there was no contradiction of the statement of Commander Bellairs that the United States had evolved the super-Dreadnought type of turret even before the Dreadnought was designed. Another interesting statement of the lecturer was that the naval revival in France to-day is due largely to the naval writings which have lately signalized a considerable part of the literary output of Paris. This criticism has been generally of a high character and it has reacted upon the national sentiment in the development of the present public attitude of devotion to high naval ideals. Commander Bellairs said that when Lord St. Vincent (1734-1823) carried out his campaign against corruption in the dockyards, the Navy Board tried to foil him by appointing the surveyor of each dockyard to report on his own yard. Lord St. Vincent soon put an end to such a farce, but in recent years the practice has been revived. Many of these departmental inquiries are of public interest, and the last copies of their reports have, in some cases, been wantonly destroyed because they conflicted with evanescent policy. "A few capable and independent men ought to be allowed to select all that are worthy of public attention to be printed as parliamentary papers."

Medical officers of the Army and Navy, as well as the smokers of the Services in general, may find much to instruct them in certain investigations made in connection with the recent cholera epidemic at Hamburg, Germany. Professor Wencke, of the Imperial Institute of Berlin, made many experiments at that time, and in the course of his researches was struck particularly by the fact that workers in the cigar factories of that city were not attacked by the scourge even when living in surroundings similar to, or identical with, those of its victims. He found that the water employed in one of these factories contained considerable numbers of septic bacteria, yet none of these was found alive on the finished cigars. This led him to definite experiments. Some of the tobacco leaves were moistened with water containing the bacilli of cholera to the number of 1,500,000,000 to the cubic centimeter. At the end of twenty-four hours all these were found dead. A second experiment was made with saliva containing cholera germs, placed on a glass plate and exposed for five minutes to tobacco smoke, which completely sterilized it. Finally it was found that a fumigation of from twenty to thirty seconds with tobacco smoke sufficed to disinfect the dejecta of patients seriously affected by attacks of cholera. The Scientific American points out that the recent researches of Tassinari and Molisch have shown that amoebae, ciliated infusoria, etc., soon die in the tiny glass cage in which they are placed for study under the microscope if a single puff of tobacco be injected therein. It seems to act upon them as an anesthetic, exactly as do the vapors of ether and chloroform. Cavarallo, of Italy, in 1910 announced that smoking sterilized the saliva and that tobacco is never the cause of inflammation of the mouth and epithelial tumors of mouth and tongue. For these statements he was bitterly attacked by the enemies of tobacco, though his assertions were supported by brilliant clinical experiments. His judgments have now, however, been confirmed by the experiments made by Professor Wencke, of Hamburg. It would be fortunate, indeed, if such scientifically deduced conclusions would be effective in modifying the often hysterical attacks made upon a habit by those not addicted to it, but unluckily it usually happens that such careful work as that of Cavarallo and Wencke only spurs to more exasperated opposition the activities of those among whom are often found those who "Compound for sins they are inclined to by damning those they have no mind to."

In discussing in his first-prize essay in the 1912 competition the question of what is the best type of projectile for the existing armament of the U.S. seacoast fortifications, Capt. Paul D. Bunker, C.A.C., says that with all its disadvantages the principle of the wide band is sound. There is little doubt that it decreases erosion, that it is better for use in guns already eroded and is less likely to strip. He favors widening the bands, especially in the larger calibers, to as near one-third of the caliber as practicable. This should not necessarily decrease the loss of energy in the bore to an alarming extent provided the wide band is so designed that the proportion of the areas of cross-section of the cannelures to that of the junk rings be considerably increased. For another possibility in the line of band improvements the essayist goes back to the old types of rotating bands used with muzzle-loading rifles. A rotating band, wide and cylindrical and not conical, might when perfected

through experimentation do away with certain drastic methods of treating erosion. In answer to the claim that 12-inch guns would be useless after sixty shots or so when employing 2,500 f.s. L.V., Captain Bunker says that a battery in the U.S.C.A. has fired more than two hundred rounds of wide-banded projectiles and is now as "accurate as the powder." He believes that the principle of having only a single projectile for each gun of a compromise character, possessing the good points of both extremes and avoiding their weaknesses, has received more attention in the Field Artillery than in the Coast Artillery, but is of great importance to the latter branch. The use of such a projectile would not only simplify the matter of ammunition, but would have other beneficial effects. The single proposed projectile for our mortars, he holds, should have a long pointed cap, tracer case if warranted by experiment, bursting charge about six per cent. of weight of projectile, ribbed cavity, closed-in base and no base cover, and, lastly, a band moved to the rear, as far as experiment shows is allowable. Captain Bunker closes by saying that he is not alone in holding the opinion that the limit of development of our projectiles along conservative lines has been nearly reached. Recent practice seems to substantiate the general conclusion that future improvements will be of a radical nature. This essay appears in the May-June Journal of the U.S. Artillery.

In the opinion of the Wireless World the siege of Adrianople will go down in history not only as a fine example of gallant defense by Turkish soldiers against the attacking armies, but it will secure a special niche because there, for the first time in warfare, wireless telegraphy played a notable part in aiding the brave defenders of the besieged city. Constantinople was kept constantly informed by wireless of Adrianople's losses during the bombardment, and it was with a pang of regret that, on the final assault, when the daily allowance of bread in the city was restricted to less than four ounces per head, made of millet, with a little barley and an admixture of cinders, one read the Lion of Adrianople's last message determining, ere he surrendered himself and his army, to blow up the wireless telegraph station. A correspondent of the Wireless World reports that he was told that Servia, when preparing for war, included among her purchases four Marconi wireless stations. Before the purchase was completed trials were made of the apparatus at Belgrade. The stations were all of the latest portable wagon type, and were scheduled to have a range of 150 kilometers over normally flat country, although he was informed that during the campaign they often established communication over a distance of more than 160 kilometers, and on one occasion there was a mountain range of between 1,400 and 1,800 meters between. The preliminary tests were made as severe as possible. There is one particularly interesting novelty of the new stations. This is an ingenious arrangement which enables the operator to send on three different waves without stopping to make any adjustments, the whole transmitting apparatus being automatically adjusted to a different wave by the movement of a switch. A receiver connected to another three-way switch enables the man at the other end to read the message quite as easily.

Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, U.S.A., commander of the Mindanao (P.I.) district, when questioned on his return from Jolo to Zamboanga on April 26 regarding the rumor as to the withdrawal of American troops from the District of Mindanao, said: "A great deal has been said of late regarding the peaceful condition of affairs in this province, and this fact, taken together with the increase in Constabulary, has no doubt led to this conjecture. I do not believe that the number of troops in the Moro Province can be safely reduced for a long time to come. The peaceful conditions that prevail throughout the larger part of the province can be only maintained by the presence of military force." An interesting incident marked the surrender on March 20 of Matuan, the last outlaw of any importance at large. Some time before a native named Marabong had deserted from the Americans and had gone over to the outlaw. When he surrendered Matuan turned in the Krag that Marabong had taken when he deserted. The gun was all right, the authorities said, but they wanted to know where Marabong was. Matuan thereupon held up a skull as an evidence that he had no use for deserters. The subsidence of outlawry in the district has accelerated the agricultural development and the extension of public improvements. Work on the public roads and trails is being pushed rapidly. Over five miles of the Keithley-Ganassi trail has been completed, and the first camp for the convicts working on it has been constructed at Malaig. The Keithley-Dansalan road is fast nearing completion.

Dr. Jundell, a Swedish medical expert, recently examined with orthodiaphygraphy, that is, roentgenoscopy with the rays parallel, ten men who years before had been noted athletes, winning many prizes, and then for a series of years had ceased their athletic work and had devoted their time to mercantile and other business. The findings, as summarized by the Journal of the American Medical Association, show that when the heart is not subjected to the strain of alcohol or syphilis it recuperates and returns in time to the normal size as a rule. Jundell warns that measurements of athletes taken just before and after competitive sporting events are not a true index of actual conditions, as the excitement and effect of extra training modify the findings. His findings a dozen years more or less after the active exercise has been given up failed to reveal that the former chronic over-exertion had induced any tendency to disease later. The men now are twenty-five, twenty-nine, thirty-three, thirty-six, up to forty-eight years old; some of them gave up their athletics on account of development of a tendency to hernia.

In the 1913 edition of Brassey's Naval Annual, which has recently been issued in England, the writer of the section on improvements in targets, sights and range-finding instruments refers to Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., as having assisted in the development of modern gunnery practice at sea, giving him credit for the invention of the naval telescope sight as early as 1892, and for many improved appliances in connection with range finding. This year for the first time this Naval Annual includes a chapter devoted to the progress

of naval aeronautics, and of tables showing the airships of the six principal European Powers.

Lieut. E. H. Dodd, U.S.N., believes that the importance of the Alaskan radio stations is certain to increase from year to year, especially in view of the law authorizing them to handle commercial business. In an illustrated description of the Alaskan naval radio expedition of 1912, which appears in the May Journal of the American Society of Naval Engineers, he points out that districts which had no communication with the United States other than by intermittent and irregular steamers are now in telegraphic communication via radio to Eureka for points in California and to North Head for points outside that state. Unalga can be a relay station from the United States to Japan and Siberia. Communication with the former has already been established via Ochis. The most important work of the Alaskan stations is communication with vessels crossing the Pacific by the northern route and with those sailing between Seattle and Nome and southeastern Alaskan ports. Sending times of arrival and departure, private and business messages from passengers and the state of the weather to other vessels comprise the major part of this work. "In spite of the lonely life and other hardships, the efficiency of the personnel will always be in advance of the efficiency of the installation, even though the latter is excellent." Among other papers in this number are "Screw Propellers," by Capt. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N.; "Test of a Gary-Cummings Torsion Meter," by Lieut. (J.G.) Warren G. Child, U.S.N., and "Salt in Boiler Feed Water," by Ensign E. E. Wilson, U.S.N.

The little town of Fitzgerald, Ga., made up of a community of Northern people who have established their homes in the South and of a native population of patriotic Southerners, is planning to erect a monument in honor of the blue and the gray armies of the Civil War. In a classic pavilion of marble are designed to stand bronze figures of Lincoln and Davis and of Lee and Grant clasping hands. Mrs. W. P. Meyer, an influential member of the U.D.C., is commander of the Blue and Gray Auxiliary, and is an enthusiastic promoter of the peace monument plan. In Carter county, Tenn., also, in the historic village of Elizabethton, a stone shaft has been erected to the soldiers of the entire country. It was in Carter county that John Sevier's men rallied at Sycamore Shoals, on the Watauga River, on their way to King's Mountain. Elizabethton sent a full company of soldiers to the Mexican War, and in 1861 Carter county, notwithstanding its situation in the remote eastern part of the state, furnished more men for the Confederacy than there were poll tax payers in it.

The suggestion has been made that post exchanges could be operated at a larger profit and make better prices to its customers if goods for them were bought outright instead of on consignment. Unfortunately quite a number of large concerns will not sell goods to the post exchange on the terms which post exchanges are compelled to require. This is due to the large amount of goods that are returned. At some of the exchanges gross carelessness has been reported in taking care of goods that have been returned to the consignor. But more important than any other consideration is the fact that post exchanges cannot obtain goods on as satisfactory terms by consignment as they could by outright purchase. In order to protect themselves, concerns dealing with a post exchange must make a price that will provide against loss due to the return and the damage of goods that are not sold. Some way ought to be found by which post exchanges could make cash purchases of their goods, even if they should stand small losses occasionally or sell goods at a slightly reduced price.

The U.S. Consul at Southampton, England, recently reported that the Aragon, of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, for South American waters, was armed with rapid-fire guns. The Aragon is a passenger liner and also carries great cargoes of chilled meat from Argentina. It is the first of the fleet to be armed, but it is intimated that many other ships of other lines will be armed in the same way before the year closes. This departure was made to carry out an Admiralty idea. A retired gun layer is added to the crew to drill gun squads on the voyage. All naval reserve men on board who serve in these crews receive credit on their required service to hold their pay rating. The placements of the two 4.7 rapid-fire Mark VI. guns are in the poop of the ship. Effective range of the guns is about five miles. The guns are those taken out of ships sold out of the navy. To enable the deck to carry the weight of the guns and to meet the recoil heavy steel struts were built underneath the deck, giving the same strength as an unarmored ship.

Capt. S. B. Pearson, 9th U.S. Cav., when fishing in the North Platte River at the Wyoming-Colorado line on Aug. 21, 1912, enclosed a note in a bottle which he threw into the stream. On June 1, 1913, ten months and ten days afterward, the bottle was found in the Atlantic Ocean, off New London, Conn., by a man who was fishing. It had floated more than 6,000 miles, 3,000 by river and 3,000 by sea. Captain Pearson, who is on leave at Fort D. A. Russell, received a letter from the finder on June 8. The bottle probably floated down the Platte River, into the Missouri, into the Mississippi and thence into the Gulf of Mexico, where it was taken up by the gulf stream and carried northward.

The Confederate Historical Association Camp, No. 28, of Memphis, Tenn., on April 12, 1913, adopted resolutions deploring the confusion of military titles "which were honestly, justly and by hard service earned by those entitled to them." Reference is made to the United Confederate Veteran titles, ranging from captain to lieutenant general, "which complimentary titles will be read by future generations as real titles, thus giving credit, with other historical myths, to men not entitled thereto, incidentally doing injustice to those who earned their commissions."

## A REASON FOR MORE FIELD ARTILLERY.

By an Act of Congress which we find published in G.O. 24, W.D., Feb. 2, 1907, the Artillery was reorganized and two separate branches of the line were established—the Coast Artillery and the Field Artillery. Section 3 of this act distinctly prescribes "that the Coast Artillery is the Artillery charged with the care and use of the fixed and movable elements of land and coast fortifications, including the submarine mine and torpedo defenses." Section 4 of the same act reads: "That the Field Artillery is the Artillery which accompanies an army in the field, and includes light artillery, horse artillery, siege artillery and mountain artillery."

This law then clearly defines the duties and character of each branch of Artillery. Only such artillery as belongs to land and coast fortifications (in other words, artillery belonging to a restricted locality), whether fixed or movable, is assigned as the proper arm of the Coast Artillery. The latter name alone, being well selected, defines the generally understood function of that corps. Similarly the law is as clear-cut as to the definition of the Field Artillery—a mobile force—and which includes all of the artillery which accompanies an army in the field. Specifically "siege artillery" is mentioned and positively assigned as a part of the Field Artillery, which is as it should be, since siege artillery is primarily for offensive purposes and essentially to accompany the mobile army in the field, with a view to successfully overcoming resistance offered by fortified places.

How far has the Field Artillery gotten in its proper organization of this important part of its personnel and matériel? Certainly the results to date have been far from gratifying. Of the six regiments it is to be noted that in G.O. 118, W.D., 1907, they were organized as one horse regiment, two mountain regiments and three light regiments. Since that time one battery of the 5th Field Artillery has been equipped as a siege battery, having been armed in 1911 with 4.7-inch guns. Excepting, of course, the West Point detachment, we have to-day properly organized under the law of 1907 but one siege battery, after more than six years since the passage of the act creating and assigning siege artillery as a part of the mobile forces.

That siege artillery is highly important and should form a part of the first line is evidenced by the recent provisional temporary assignments of Coast Artillery troops to such duty in order to secure the training of at least some personnel in this very important branch of the mobile Artillery. We know that the Field Artillery is inadequate in numbers to perform all of the duties required of them, but this makeshift scheme, so like many other difficulties that we are forced to meet in this little Army of ours, will have its bad effect. Will not the untrained say, "Why have Siege Artillery organized if Coast Artillery can do its work?" We know the answer. We know, too, the just complaint of the Coast Artillery is still that the corps is insufficient in numbers to man its own guns and their accessories properly; hence it would seem to be far better to let the siege artillery alone and try to perfect our coast defense.

As to the Field Artillery at present assuming this burden, it would seem a hopeless yet proper task. It is their duty and their rôle. Our Field Artillery, inadequate in numbers as it is, should be able to develop this branch which is its own. For that purpose it would seem that at least a regiment of the Field Artillery should be maintained with the siege armament. To secure good results we must have some competition; hence the futility of expecting to obtain much improvement in a particular arm by maintaining only one battery properly manned and horsed.

In our Service siege artillery includes several types of gun. It would be desirable to have more than one battery armed with each type—say a battalion. A siege regiment could properly be formed having each battalion armed with only one type of gun. As we cannot expect state troops in most cases to develop siege artillery on account of the expense of maintenance, it is particularly necessary for the Regular Establishment to equip, train and maintain this special branch of the Field Artillery.

In time of war the Militia batteries must be counted on to a very great extent to assist our small Regular Army. In the Organized Militia there are quite a number of light batteries equipped and maintained as such. How about siege batteries? They will probably never be popular with our National Guard, and so they will hardly ever exist in their organization.

A single regiment of siege artillery being the smallest unit that could most advantageously be used for the purpose of instruction and development of that arm, the Field Artillery should certainly be increased by that amount, and better by enough to bring up the strength demanded by the present number of bayonets and sabers. The solution being to increase the Field Artillery and make them do the work that the law assigns to them, some trouble might be expected in determining exactly how much this increase should be, although within reasonable limits this could be ascertained by the generally accepted rules governing the proportion of the different arms to be found in the large armies of the world. If it be arbitrarily decided that a single additional regiment of siege artillery should be added to the Field Artillery, it would be distinctly that much of a gain, because the siege artillery, so much needed, would have at least been recognized as such, have been assigned to where it belongs by law and usage, and a school for its development and improvement under the best conditions would have been created.

Not long ago it was observed at one of our inland stations, where some batteries of Field Artillery were located and the matériel for certain siege batteries were kept in storage, that Coast Artillery troops were taken from what seemed to be their legitimate duties, required to take a two days' march to this interior station, then have a detail from the Field Artillery with horses and drivers transport these guns to the position of the problem, and turn them over to the Coast Artillery for their practice with them. Later the guns were brought back in the same manner and the Coast Artillerymen marched some thirty miles back to their own station to resume duties in their seacoast fortifications.

From time to time we hear the wail, "What's the matter with the Army?" Various answers have been given. This is only one thing that seems to have gone awry. It does seem that the trouble is largely that we have not enough men to do the job, and to do it as it should be done. There is too much of someone doing someone else's duty, due to trying to work with an incomplete plant.

In this particular case the remedy is so apparent and

so necessary that there is a feeling that something soon must surely be done. But this is the only comfort that can be drawn from the present situation by those who are truly interested in it.

## ARMY.

## MR. TAFT VS. PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

Now that William H. Taft has laid aside the responsibilities of the Presidential office he is free to show how deeply he feels respecting Philippine independence and the effort to put self-government into the hands of a people unprepared for it. At the first annual dinner of the newly formed Philippine Society in the Hotel Plaza, New York, on June 10, the former President delivered one of the most vigorous addresses of his life in opposing those who seek to thrust independence upon the islanders. The intensity of his feeling at the time may be judged from this comment of the Sun on the manner of the orator: "Professor Taft went crashing into Quezon's arguments in one of the most earnest and impassioned speeches he ever delivered in this city. Many diners who had repeatedly heard Mr. Taft as a speaker during his Presidency said that at no time before had he flung himself so thoroughly and so ardently into a post-prandial discussion." Manuel L. Quezon, delegate from the Philippines in the House of Representatives, pleaded for the independence of the islands and quoted from Woodrow Wilson, but it was a generality that he culled from the President's writings, whereas Mr. Taft was able to muster a quotation that bore specifically on the question before the diners. Mr. Quezon had quoted from President Wilson's writings, "I would rather starve a free man than be fed a mere thing," but when Mr. Taft took the floor he said:

"It is Woodrow Wilson who, in his 'Congressional History of the United States,' says that 'self-government is not something you can give.' Self-government is the character of a people, and until they acquire that character they are not capable of self-government. He says it is our duty to continue to give them the best government we can, to see whether they can acquire that character which means self-government." Mr. Taft said that it is political discussion that is doing so much harm to the cause of self-government in the Philippines. He suggested to the Democratic party that before they do anything they send out a commission of impartial observers to find out just what the United States is doing in the islands. "We gave Cuba its independence because we were pledged to," said Mr. Taft, "and I verily believe that if we had not been so pledged our duty might have been different."

"They say we are exploiting the Philippines. Exploiting? I appeal to the history of colonial government the world over for a record of supervision as unselfish. We are not merely trustees of the islands for the educated people alone. We are trustees for the whole 7,000,000 of them. We are there to see that the whole 7,000,000 get real freedom, real liberty, and there is grave ground for expectation that if we went out of the islands now liberty would not be preserved as we now preserve it, for all the people."

Bishop Brent, just come from the Philippines and due soon to return there, expressed in gentle, but most forceful, speech his conviction that the Filipinos were not ready for self-government. The president of the new society presided. He is Luke E. Wright, ex-Secretary of War, who succeeded Mr. Taft as Governor General of the Philippines. The other speaker was Martin Egan, formerly editor of the Manila Times. At the speakers' table were Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and Capt. Lewis S. Van Duzer, U.S.N., captain of the New York Navy Yard, formerly stationed at Cavite.

The new society has been formed to "diffuse among Americans a more accurate knowledge of the Philippine Islands; to benefit the people of the islands by co-operation in the fields of religion, philanthropy, education and commerce, and to promote social intercourse in the United States among those who are interested in the islands." Those who attended the dinner were, in large majority, in audible sympathy with the viewpoint of ex-President Taft.

## MILITARY RECONNAISSANCE, CANAL ZONE.

The 10th Infantry has now completed the scheme of military reconnaissance of the Canal Zone, and contiguous territory, projected by Col. H. A. Greene, and is therefore in possession of maps and accurate data of the trails leading from the American territory to both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

The last stage of the reconnaissance was carried out by the 1st and 3d Battalions of the 10th, the former operating from Porto Bello and Mount Hope (near Colon), while the latter organization encamped at Gatun, and covered the territory in the immediate vicinity of the Canal locks, and extending to the Atlantic Ocean on the north and west. The character of the country on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus is quite different from that on the Pacific. No open country exists except in the immediate vicinity of Gatun and impassable swamps and mountainous trails are of frequent occurrence. Nevertheless it was determined that troops can operate without serious discomfort or sickness in the most impassable terrain on the Isthmus, and under unfavorable weather conditions, as the rainy season started in before the troops had returned to Camp Otis.

On account of the swampy country and the thick jungle through which the reconnaissance was conducted, plenty of mosquitoes were encountered, but no material increase in the fever list resulted. It would appear that the sanitary measures so thoroughly carried out on the Zone had even extended to a material reduction in the number of malarial mosquitoes carrying the fever infection.

The 10th Infantry again came upon the scene of the operations of Morgan and other buccaneers of the seventeenth century. The 1st Battalion at Porto Bello followed the ancient trail to old Panama, as far as traces exist, and then pushed parties onto the present Panama Railroad, and the upper reaches of the Chagres River. This class of reconnaissance was difficult since modern transportation routes have caused the obliterating of all old trails.

The ruins of the forts at Porto Bello, captured by Morgan in 1668, still exist in a fair state of preservation, although the modern town is on the other side of the

beautiful landlocked bay. Porto Bello lies fifty miles east of Colon and was selected by Colonel Greene on account of its possibilities as a base in the event of an attack on the Canal from the Atlantic side. It affords secure anchorage for a large fleet, but the trails leading into Colon to the west, and to the upper Chagres on the south, are few and difficult, although practicable for small parties with designs on the railroad or electric transmission line. The troops in camp at Mount Hope operated on the trails leading to Porto Bello and to the east, in conjunction with the other camps.

The 3d Battalion at Gatun covered the immediate approaches of the locks on the east side of the Canal and on the west side thoroughly reconnoitered the triangle lying between Toro Point (the site of a coast defense fort), Gatun Lake, and the Chagres River. Parties were pushed up the coast from the mouth of the Chagres and into the difficult country lying west of Gatun Dam, and forming the water shed between the lake and the Atlantic Ocean. Trails are few and difficult on account of good waterways, which the natives use whenever practicable to do so.

The Chagres River was the route traversed by Morgan in his famous capture of Panama city in 1870, and a desperate fight occurred at Fort Lorenzo, located on a bluff at the mouth of the river, before the fortress yielded. Its ruins exist to-day in an excellent state of preservation, probably much as it was in the days of the buccaneers.

The 10th Infantry has now completed the reconnaissance of the Isthmus, and with the rainy season well begun, little can be done unless an emergency occurs on account of the difficulty of supplying the troops. It is probable that many trails will be obliterated by the jungle in the next six months and the depopulation of the Zone will close many more, so that the work must be done annually and the maps and sketches corrected to date.

Gatun Lake has changed many of the old routes of travel, and water transportation has taken the place of the pack pony and the cargador, but it is expected that within a year or two normal conditions will prevail.

The problem of crossing the Canal when the water is let into the Culebra Cut some time in August is of much concern to the military. Bridges are apparently impracticable on account of the character of the Canal banks and the height required to pass ships. A ferry would furnish inadequate means of passage in the event of hostilities, particularly in transportation and camp equipment. It seems probable that the best solution is a tunnel under the Canal, but no work has been done on it so far.

The 10th Infantry has constructed a target range, near Camp Otis, suitable for both target practice and field firing and the troops are now taking their annual practice. The range has created a good deal of local interest in the Zone, and competitions have been shot between the officers of the regiment and the marine officers at Camp Elliot, and a civilian team, the 10th Infantry winning in each instance.

## FALSITY OF PERSHING CHARGES.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., commanding the District of Mindanao, P.I., and Governor of the Moro Province, the New York World reports has commissioned Judge James Ross, ex-judge of the Court of First Instance of the Islands, now a practicing attorney at Manila, to establish the falsity of reports first published in a Manila newspaper in 1906, and soon thereafter repeated in newspapers throughout the United States.

"At the time these reports were first circulated," the World says, "General Pershing had just been promoted by President Roosevelt to his present rank, over the heads of many other Army officers. His friends believed the reports were circulated by his enemies to prevent the confirmation of his promotion by the Senate. These charges were, in substance, that from the year 1900 to 1902, while stationed at Zamboanga, General Pershing had lived with a native woman in a house he provided for her, and that he was the father of one or more of her children. No official charge to this effect was ever made against General Pershing, but an anonymous letter sent to Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, resulted in an investigation, which satisfied both Mr. Taft and the President that there was absolutely no foundation in fact for the charges. This official vindication by the Secretary of War was given wide publicity in the press, and General Pershing and his friends believed they had heard the last of the charges.

"General Pershing again figured in the news about a year ago, when he was being considered for appointment as Superintendent of the Military Academy. Again the reports were put in circulation. With a view to setting them at rest, this time permanently, Attorney Ross has brought with him from the Philippines a bundle of affidavits which would establish the falsity of the charges against General Pershing before any court or jury in the land. One of these affidavits is made by the woman whose name has been coupled with that of General Pershing."

In the affidavit the woman swears positively that the reports of her association with General Pershing are "wholly untrue and false in each and every respect." In a subsequent affidavit the same woman alleges that during the latter part of the year 1906 she was offered \$50 in gold per month if she would make a false statement admitting the allegations denied in her affidavit.

Supporting her first affidavit are affidavits of many men who were intimately associated with General Pershing during all the time covered by the charges. Frank P. Helm, now Director of the Bureau of Navigation, states that his relations with General Pershing were so close and his acquaintance with the woman was such that if the charges preferred had been in any respect true he would necessarily have known of them, whereas, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the charges are absolutely and totally false in every particular. R. W. Tarbet, of the depot quartermaster's office, formerly in Zamboanga, makes affidavit that he had exceptional opportunities to meet and become acquainted with the Filipino population, and was well acquainted with General Pershing; that he never heard any gossip until after the first publication of the charges, when he discussed the matter with the woman and her family, all of whom emphatically and indignantly denied the existence of any improper relations. Mr. Tarbet and also P. J. Moore, an attorney in Zamboanga, state that they were approached with offers of inducements to testify against General Pershing.

William Tracy Page, now at Manila, but formerly

deputy collector of customs at Zamboanga, makes affidavit that he messes with General Pershing and spent most of his leisure hours with him while at Zamboanga, April, 1900, to June, 1901, and that General Pershing's "conduct was most exemplary," and that he "was held in the highest esteem by the entire community, so far as known to him." Richard M. Corwine, of the Bureau of Navigation, who was lieutenant, 31st U.S. Volunteers, at Zamboanga, makes affidavit that he was "personally and intimately acquainted" with General Pershing; that they lived in the same house, and came in daily contact, and that during all that time the conduct of General Pershing was most exemplary.

Major Ira L. Fredendall, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., who lived with General Pershing and spent practically every evening and night in his company, and who also knew the woman, makes affidavit that he "never heard the slightest intimation of any such relation as that which has since been charged to have existed," and that he believes "that it is impossible that such relations should have existed without the same becoming known to him." Thomas Garley makes affidavit that during the period he drove the wagon of General Pershing and knew his habits; that he never knew that General Pershing ever lived with the woman in any manner whatsoever; that he never saw anything which led him to believe that General Pershing had improper relations with the woman, and that if she had lived with General Pershing he would have known it. Other affidavits brought here by Attorney Ross are made by Capt. Henry Rogers, of the Philippine Scouts, and C. F. Bader, Mayor of Zamboanga.

Judge Ross has also produced records to refute the report that General Pershing owed his promotion to his father-in-law, U.S. Senator Francis Emory Warren, then chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate. The records of the War Department, he said, show that the promotion was definitely decided upon by President Roosevelt before Senator Warren or his daughter had met General Pershing. Mr. Ross has a letter written by Theodore Roosevelt to Senator Warren, which states: "Your son-in-law was promoted so strictly on his own merits that I had absolutely forgotten that he was your son-in-law until I received your letter. \* \* \* Unless I am mistaken, you never spoke to me on the subject until I announced that he was to be promoted." Mr. Roosevelt has added in his own handwriting the following: "To promote a man because he marries a Senator's daughter would be an infamy; and to refuse his promotion for the same reason would be an equal infamy."

#### FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE RACE.

Col. L. M. Maus, of the Army Medical Corps, delivered the annual address to the graduating class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston, June 11, on "The Effects of Heredity and Alcohol on the Human Race."

After briefly reviewing some of the great benefits conferred on the world through medicine, biological study and investigation, Colonel Maus stated that as a result of the patient laboratory investigators, who are the real heroes of the world, life has been doubled during the past two or three centuries, and the probabilities are growing, with the study of eugenics, that it will be increased as much again within the next century or two. Continuing, he said:

"The length of life in Europe during the sixteenth century averaged from eighteen to twenty years, while to-day it has risen to forty-five or fifty years. The longevity of a nation depends principally upon the character of its civilization and habits of the people. When the enemies of health are conquered, a hundred years will be regarded as the acme of maturity and old age will not be considered before man has passed the hundred and fiftieth milestone on the journey of life."

"For ages health officers have been waging a war against cholera, plague, tuberculosis, typhoid fever and other fatal diseases, which result from virulent germs of protozoa. To-day the profession of medicine is turning its attention to the evil spawn of mankind, which is expressed by the mental and physical wrecks found in our hospitals, prisons, jails, reformatories and insane asylums. Preventive medicine means more than vaccination against disease, disinfection and sanitation. It means as well the study of heredity and practice of eugenics, subjects which every physician should consider who is anxious to contribute his share to the prevention of disease and improvement of the race. The fundamental factors in the development of the family and race are heredity, training and environment, which are known as the triangle of life."

"Doctor Davenport defines environment as what we have—training as what we do—and heredity as what we are. Environment and training may result from the fortuitous circumstances of life, which are ever changing, but heredity is fixed by immutable laws and defies the intervention of man. The excellent results which have followed breeding and the mingling of select strains among animals and plants have been known to science for ages and it seems singular that these principles have not been applied to the improvement of the human race."

"Statistics inform us that 2,500,000 babies are born annually in the United States who are feeble-minded, epileptic, deaf, dumb, blind, insane, or otherwise degenerate as a result of heredity. Owing to previous lack of interest in such statistics, it is impossible to present accurate figures, but it is probable that nearly all of our mental and physical degenerates and criminals result from heredity, or the 'racial poison,' alcohol. Two mentally defective parents will produce only mentally defective offspring, and no imbecile is born except from imbecile parents. This law has been demonstrated through the study of scores of families at the Training School for Defectives, Vineland, N.J. It has also been found that many strong persons carry defective germ plasm, which may not show itself in the progeny unless united with germ plasm of other defective families. Hence there is the greatest danger in the consanguineous matings of such families."

"No one should be permitted to marry unless authorized by a board of medical examiners. Applicants should be pronounced free from all moral, mental and physical conditions which affect heredity. Disqualifying causes should include the alcoholic addict and sex violator just as well as the mental and physical defective. From the tables prepared on heredity it has been noted that the children of drinking parents frequently suffer from forms of nervousness and erraticism besides the more serious diseases and conditions of degeneracy. The child conceived by an intoxicated parent is never up to the child conceived by sober parentage, and rarely rises above mediocrity. While there is more or less immunity to the alcoholic addict, there is never immunity to the germ plasm

which is invariably injured by the slightest dilution of alcohol in the blood. This fact has been demonstrated in alcoholic experiments with eggs of the lower vertebrates, which develop outside of the body. Fresh fish eggs, when exposed even to the fumes of alcohol, produce veritable monsters."

"Racial degeneracy has overtaken the American negro since his emancipation in 1863. This is no doubt due to his change from total abstinence and healthy surroundings as a slave to alcoholic dissipation and a poor environment as a freedman. Before the Civil War the negro was trustworthy, truthful and practically free from mental and physical blemishes, while to-day a large number of them are immoral, untruthful, indolent and degenerate. Besides, their longevity has diminished and criminal tendency greatly increased."

"The mental and physical integrity of our nation until now has been preserved through the germ plasm of our high-minded and intelligent American mothers, who formerly rarely indulged in alcoholic beverages. To-day the growing tendency among young women to the use of cocktails and high balls is becoming the greatest menace of the age, and unless checked will lead to the degeneracy of our race, as is the case with France and other European countries, where alcoholic beverages are in general use. With a full knowledge of the fearful results of evil heredity and alcohol it becomes the bounden duty of the state and government to see that the child is right in its mother's womb, then trained in honesty, temperance and the highest standards of life."

#### NEW LAWS FOR N.G.N.Y.

Thanks to the keen desire of Brig. Gen. Henry DeW. Hamilton, The Adjutant General of New York, to work unselfishly for the interests of the state forces in a practical manner, some remarkably good results for the betterment of the forces have been accomplished by securing desirable legislation. General Hamilton has performed the duties of his office modestly and quietly, without any flourish of trumpets. Among others the following laws are cited, which have been enacted largely through the tact and good judgment of General Hamilton:

1. The act relieving the clerks and employees of the Adjutant General's office of all rank and title, with the exception of two assistants. The former custom of investing clerks and employees in the Adjutant General's office with military titles had grown into an abuse that was harmful to the military service.

2. The act permitting organizations of the National Guard to have their bands play in church processions on Sunday.

3. The act prohibiting the use of names by organizations, corporations and associations, which so closely resemble the names of organizations of the Guard, as to be misleading.

4. The act giving to the Armory Commission authority over certain lands in the city of Buffalo for the use of an armory for the Naval Militia at Buffalo.

5. The act providing for the pay of officers of the National Guard while serving on boards and commissions.

6. The act providing the appropriation of \$70,000 to replace moneys expended by his predecessor.

7. The act providing an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of lands for a school of fire for the Infantry and Cavalry.

8. Several acts providing new armories, notably for the Buffalo troop and the Rochester troop.

The most important piece of legislation, and one which involved a vast amount of preliminary work, was the so-called Brigade District Law. Prior to the enactment of this statute the expense of maintaining an armory was imposed upon the county in which the armory was located. Counties, therefore, which did not have any armories had no military taxation, whereas the counties which had several armories paid an unfair proportion of military taxes, because the troops stationed therein were available and were frequently used to suppress disorders in adjoining counties. As a result of this system one county paid as high as \$64 on \$1,000, and other counties almost as much, while twenty counties in the state contributed nothing. On the recommendation of General O'Ryan the following officers were appointed a board to study this question and recommend the necessary remedy: Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, 3d Brigade, Colonel Hitchcock, 1st Inf., Major Cookinham, 1st Inf., and Major Babcock, 4th Brigade. General Hamilton in every way aided the work of this board, and succeeded in passing the act based upon its report. By this act all counties outside of Greater New York contribute to the expense of maintaining armories, so that now these counties all pay approximately but \$1.19 on \$1,000.

There were a number of other acts passed increasing the efficiency of the military service for which General Hamilton was largely responsible. He is working hand in hand with Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan for the advancement of the Guard.

#### JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Japanese are not "Mongolian" as we are assured by that excellent authority on Oriental matters, William Elliot Griffis, writing in the North American Review. "They justly refuse to be classed as such," and in the opinion of Mr. Griffis, "it is the disgrace of the United States that the Japanese cannot as yet obtain citizenship. They are as likely as any other stock, when naturalized, to become in time as patriotic as most other peoples among us more or less assimilated. In the end both deserving and winning success, they will gain social as they have already won political equality with Occidentals, and the world will be the better for it." Mr. Griffis warns us that the problem raised in California of social equality of Asiatics sets before us another "irrepressible conflict."

Following Mr. Griffis in the same number of the Review Don C. Seitz assures us that if there is ever any trouble between the United States and Japan, it will begin here. With this thought in mind there is something painful in the opinion of Mr. Seitz "about the childlike faith and grateful good-will manifested toward the American visitor by the people of Japan, in perpetual acknowledgement of their debt to the United States. This is no shallow sentiment, but a deep feeling bred of the belief that but for Commodore Perry and Townsend Harris, our first Minister to Japan, that country would have dwelt in her medieval helplessness until too late, and that to-day the Cossacks would be cracking their whips under the cherry trees of Kyoto, as they do beneath the mulberries in Bokhara and Samarkand, and amid the rose leaves in Ispahan!"

The Japanese feel that they are being wounded in the house of their friends and, as great Caesar found, there is no wound so hard to bear as that inflicted by one in whose friendship you have confided. Describing the

enormous load of debt borne by the island kingdom and the hardships suffered by its fifty million people in the endeavor to dig a living out of its volcanic islands when only 14.37 per cent. of the land is available for cultivation Mr. Seitz exclaims with heat: "To accuse a people so handicapped of desire for world conquest is cruel. To tax another people into vast preparations to meet the chimera thus created is criminal. The tools of war, even, cannot be had cheaply in Japan. It must bring its metals from abroad, buy largely in the high markets of the West and pay for \$3.50-a-day-made weapons with twenty-cent earnings at home!"

#### OBSERVATIONS OF A CHAPLAIN ABROAD.

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, 15th Inf., who is stationed at Tientsin, China, has had an opportunity there to study army customs of foreign nations, and has recently forwarded through military channels the results of his observations as to the duties and privileges of chaplains in European nations, and also as to schools for enlisted men in foreign armies, for possible betterment of our own Service.

#### CHAPLAINS IN EUROPEAN ARMIES.

The French, he finds, have no chaplains, neither have the Italians, except for soldiers in the provinces. The Germans have Romanist and Protestant chaplains at all garrisons, who also visit the smaller posts periodically. When no chaplain is obtainable the commanding officer reads the service. Regimental chaplains rank as captains, superintending chaplains as lieutenant colonels. They are paid from the war budget. Catholic and Protestant chaplains are forbidden to talk to any but those of their own faith; the orthodox (Lutheran) may talk to all. They visit the hospitals and prisons.

The Russians provide an Orthodox, a Romanist and a Protestant at each large garrison. For smaller posts they provide an Orthodox chaplain, and for each prison and hospital, but for others they provide chaplains by districts. They do not rank as officers nor wear uniforms, on account of the union of Church and State. The chaplains of one creed are not forbidden to talk to men of another creed. In Russia soldiers are ordered to service twice a week, but elsewhere a priest comes at certain times, and the C.O. conducts services on holy days and special occasions. Chaplains are paid from the war budget.

The British provide chaplains for soldiers everywhere, according to the credal preference made by the soldiers when entering the service, whether Orthodox (Church of England), Romanist or Dissenters (Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, etc.). Chaplains rank from citizens to a chaplain general, but do not wear uniforms. They visit the outposts of their commands weekly. They visit their hospitals and prisons, but do not talk to men of other creeds. When civilian chaplains are employed they receive one shilling a man per annum. An officer accompanies each detail of men to their various services once a week under orders.

Chaplain Clemens concludes from his observations that a uniform is no bar of approach to enlisted men, unless the chaplain reminds men of the uniform by word or act, and that men shrink from it less than they do from church garbs or civilian dressed preachers with no garb. He believes it would be for the good of the Service if the enlisted men, and perhaps the whole command, were assembled twice a month to hear their chaplains. Once on a moral subject, as purity, patriotism, sobriety, honesty, gambling, etc.; and once a month to hear a discourse on religion with no reference to creeds. Chaplains should be ordered to visit the wards of hospitals and prisons and read or talk on some moral or unorthodox religious subject on Sundays or when practical, and should be expected to offer a few words of prayer. The last suggestion comes from his own practice of many years, to which he has never found objection from enlisted men or officers, but always thanks, especially from officers.

The chaplains of European nations are employed in religious work only, and the plan appeals to Chaplain Clemens as the better as compared to the tendency with some of our own chaplains; he would not wish to be relieved of the responsibility for the post library or reading room, but thinks chaplains should be refused the privilege of managing a post exchange, vaudeville shows and athletics where Sundays are used for games.

"My monthly visits to the lonely outposts in China," Chaplain Clemens says, "lead me to the belief that all outposts and smaller posts should be visited once or twice each month by chaplains under orders to conduct services, lectures, provide the men with reading matter and perform other duties of his office."

#### SCHOOLS FOR ENLISTED MEN.

In a further report Chaplain Clemens discusses the question of post schools. "If it is well looked after," he says, "the post school is burdensome for a chaplain who does the primary work of his office. I think the post school should be under a line officer, and be taught by junior officers of the line and non-commissioned officers, and be given a reason for their existence by being made to serve definite ends; accompanied by certificates, which men could use in the Service for promotion and out of the Service for recommendations."

The plan of the English as to such schools is better, he believes. He inquired at the adjutant's offices of the foreign troops stationed at Tientsin into their systems of conducting schools for enlisted men, with the following results:

The French conduct no schools for enlisted men, because their recruiting system gives them a sufficient number of intelligent men.

In the Russian army all soldiers are taught to read and write a little. To supply non-commissioned officers sufficient men are selected from the most promising and sent to school for one year before being made corporals, and another year before being promoted to sergeants. They are not appointed unless they qualify. They are taught to write their language and transact military business. In each regiment the major surgeon, one captain and two lieutenants are detailed to teach. Attendance is compulsory.

The Germans educate their non-commissioned officers with a view to their fitness for military service and civil life after they are discharged. After appointment, if they do not qualify in education, they are reduced to privates. Civilian teachers are employed, but here, on account of having to pay double price for civilians, history and geography were taught by lieutenants. In Germany civilian teachers are paid about seventy-five cents per hour. The school year lasts eight months. The subjects taught are language, elementary arithmetic and sufficient other things to cover their military duty. The higher ranking sergeants must study English and

French, or substitute for one of these civil government, besides military subjects.

England has the most perfect system, Chaplain Clemens says. All recruits must attend school three months and take at least a third class certificate. They must pass arithmetic in simple fractions and reduction of money, and have enough language to write "a letter to a friend." All persons appointed as non-commissioned officers must go to school until they qualify for a second class certificate. They must know weights and measures, square and cubic measure, reduction of mixed numbers and decimals, simple percentage and proportion, messing accounts and a debtor and credit account, and must spell 150 words, including ten military terms, with not more than six mistakes. They must also write an essay on some theme likely to be understood by a soldier and on some abstract theme, as "Thrift," "Earnestness," etc., and have elementary knowledge in map reading.

A first class certificate must be held by a regimental sergeant major, bandmaster or regimental quartermaster sergeant, and by all boys under eighteen years of age. (Besides the sons of soldiers, boys are recruited as apprentices to learn trades and in the band.) The subjects required are: All arithmetic except cube root and stocks, map reading, composition, this for the first group. The second group must know the geography of the British Isles and British possessions, a thorough knowledge of the geography of Europe, a good knowledge of the geography of the world, history from 1688, and a biography of some well known soldier. The optional subjects for this class are: French or German, typewriting, bookkeeping, precise writing, military law and copying manuscripts.

There is also a school for soldiers' children, in which a school mistress is appointed to teach the infants and girls. At each post there is an officer in command of schools. A schoolmaster is enlisted with the rank of quartermaster sergeant, and gets the rank of warrant officer in eight years. He must enlist for twelve years and retire at the age of fifty-five. From the most efficient are chosen the inspectors, who hold an honorary commission, and may rank as high as major. The inspector visits all posts periodically and prepares all examination papers. These papers are very specifically printed forms. The morning is given to the children's school and the afternoon and evening to the soldiers' school. The period of recitation lasts one and one-half hours, and the term lasts all the year, four days of the week.

#### A TRIBUTE TO MILITARY TRAINING.

The Harpers have in press a volume on the battle of Gettysburg which pays a high tribute to the advantages of military training. Referring to the fact that there were 119 graduates of the Military Academy on duty in this battle, the author of this work, Jesse Bowman Young, who was an officer in the campaign, declares that "it does not require much insight to discern that the posts occupied by this array of educated officers in the campaign and battle were pivotal and fundamental in their relation to the organization, activity and efficiency of the Army of the Potomac. Moreover," he says, "a little study in the case will suggest how large a part of the work done at Gettysburg and the victory wrought there is due to the efficiency of the West Point graduates, who occupied so many places of vast responsibility in the Army in which they served." In the Army of Northern Virginia there were thirty-eight graduates, and also a considerable number of officers who had been in training at the Point for two or three years but who did not graduate, and still others who, like Gen. Thomas L. Rosser and Col. Edward Willis, had practically finished the course in the spring of 1861, but who at the outbreak of war resigned from the Academy.

In commenting on the preliminary advantages which the Confederate Army and Government had in respect to trained officers, Mr. Young says: "When the facts are before the reader he will have secured the data for an extraordinary claim in behalf of technical and professional training, education in general, and military education in particular. It will be seen at a glance that none of the Southern political orators who were so prominent on the stump and in the secession conventions, and in Congress during the decade before 1861, but who were lacking in military training, amounted to anything worth while as commanders of armies. Only one civilian soldier in the whole of Lee's army revealed the qualities of a great commander—John B. Gordon. Every other man in Lee's force at Gettysburg who showed the capacity to command a division or an army corps was a trained soldier, and with but a single exception they were all West Point graduates, and that exception, General Rodes, was an alumnus of the Virginia Military Institute.

"Jefferson Davis, who was a graduate of West Point, had seen service and received wounds in the Mexican War, where he did courageous work; and had been Secretary of War, and also a member of the U.S. Senate Committee on Military Affairs. There was also at hand that venerable and erudite soldier, Gen. Samuel Cooper, an Army officer ever since his graduation from the Point in 1815, and for twenty-five years of that time in the Adjutant General's office at Washington, and for a decade the Adjutant General of the United States Army, who held the same office at the opening of the Confederate administration in the Southern military organization. Moreover, Beauregard, Joseph E. Johnston and Lee were all within reach, each one of them acquainted with the personnel of the old Army, and in particular with its Southern representatives.

"Moreover, Mr. Davis and the others whom we have mentioned understood, as the North did not, and, we might say, does not to-day, understand the fundamental importance of military training. For a long while in the administration of the war from the Union side the name West Point conveyed with it a fling and a sneer, implied a lack of energy, and suggested deficiency in loyalty to the Government and an intimation of mere military pedantry, instead of a capacity to organize and lead men in actual and aggressive warfare. The Confederate Government had therefore, at the start, no necessity of overcoming a prejudice against West Point training; it was endowed, rather, as one of its chief advantages, with a spirit of appreciation, of insight, of foresight in that it recognized the value of that equipment, and was ready to give ample opportunity at the outset for largest service to those who had been favored with a military education. These suggestions will throw light, we judge, on the data now presented in this regard."

Unusual emphasis is put in this volume on the record

made by the Regular troops of the three arms of the Service, and the number of young subalterns of the Regular regiments, or batteries, in the battle who years afterward became general officers is brought out so as to express the conviction of the author in these words.

#### ADMIRAL CHESTER TO CLASS OF '63.

Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, U.S.N., responded to the toast "Fifty Years Ago" at the Naval Academy alumni dinner on June 5. A part of his response was a poem dedicated to Class of '63, Naval Academy, who held the fifty year anniversary of their graduation on that occasion. The poem follows:

'Tis many years ago, boys, since you and I were young,  
And here beside old Severn's banks, our happy songs we  
sung;  
Oh! those were fine and jolly days, when we were full of  
"go",  
For all was bright with roseate hue, some "fifty years ago."  
We are looking down the vista, boys, with eyes not quite so  
bright,  
As in those days of long ago, but let's be gay to-night;  
And when we drink the dear old toast—"sweethearts and  
wives"—we know  
Our hearts are just as young, my boys, as "fifty years ago."  
Ah! those were happy days, Boys, when we were free and gay,  
And all the things worth while in life seemed coming straight  
our way,  
When hopes were high with visions bright, we welcomed  
friend or foe,  
For we were just a "jolly crowd," some "fifty years ago."  
Upon the roll of fame, old boy, you know you wrote your  
name  
In letters bold, with steady hand, and I did mine the same;  
Some lofty castles, fine and grand, we fellows built, you know  
For in those days we were not plucked—"twas "fifty years  
ago."

And oh! the castles we built then, so very big and tall,  
Alas! 'tis true, that most of them were only built to fall,  
But as we sailed away to sea, and wandered to and fro,  
It mattered little then, to us, some "fifty years ago."

And when on dress parade, my boys, we marched with lordly  
air,  
There ne'er was King or President, that could with us com-  
pare:  
We knew the World awaited us, the girls all told us so,  
As we, by chance, in "Lovers Lane" met, "fifty years ago."  
And here's to those bright dreams, Boys, that call us back  
to-night,  
And tho' we're old and battered hulks, we've made a good,  
square fight,  
And when the orders come, Boys, on our last cruise to go,  
Let's hope we sail with hearts as young, as "fifty years ago."

#### AVIATION NOTES.

Major H. Bannerman Phillips, of the British army, says that the British must better the work of the Germans in the matter of dirigibles. "Commenting on the disasters to Zeppelin airships since 1906, most people would have considered that the rigid dirigible is a failure, that fate is against the German government, and they would better give up the quest, like the British, and abandon the building of such expensive and unmanageable aerial machines. On the contrary," says Major Phillips in the United Service Magazine, "the Germans consider that the fate of the rigid airship lies in their own hands, and they intend to control it by putting them deeper into their pockets. It is for us to follow their example—and better it. If our navy is to do its work and the country is to be protected from panic in war time—quite as serious a contingency as the actual exposure to the risks of aerial bombardment and overhead reconnaissance of our fleets, fortresses, arsenals and dockyards—our command of the air must be secured by superiority in aircraft for mobile and active defense and overhead strategical reconnaissance, and large rigid dirigibles in the hands of naval officers, with an auxiliary service of hydro-aeroplanes will alone meet this need. The history of the past few years shows that in good or bad weather, fog or no fog, a German rigid dirigible can move about unseen by night and out of reach by day, appearing over a fortress when least expected." In reply to a question in the British Parliament on May 9 the First Lord of the Admiralty said that two rigid dirigibles nearly capable of flying 500 miles without descent and at a speed of forty miles an hour, would soon be owned by Great Britain. Asked about the alleged statement of Captain von Pustau, the German aeronautical expert, to the effect that any of the German airships could sail to Ireland without a stop, crossing Portsmouth and Plymouth on the way and return by way of the Orkney Islands and Edinburgh, and that a fleet of airships, under cover of night, might not even be sighted until it had accomplished the task assigned to it, the First Lord said that the statement did not call for special remark.

Didier Masson, an aviator, flew a biplane over the Mexican gunboat Guerrero in Guaymas Bay on May 30. The ship's gunners attempted to shell the aeroplane which remained at a height of five thousand feet. None of the shells took effect, nor did Masson attempt to drop any bombs. To show his defiance of the federal gunners he made five flights over the bay.

Lieut. Desmond Arthur, of the Royal Flying Corps of the British army, was killed near Montrose, Scotland, on May 27, when the wings of his machine collapsed at a great height.

Lieut. Jean F. Kreyder, a French aviator of the 54th Regiment of Artillery, was killed at Bourges on May 30 when his monoplane upset in a sudden storm, while he was observing the effects of the artillery practice of his regiment.

From Copenhagen comes the weird report that a Danish engineer named Aesen has invented a cylinder which may be buried in the ground in the same fashion as submarine mines are placed in harbors, doing no damage until fired by electricity from a station four or five miles distant. When a button is pressed it is stated that the cylinder jumps two feet from the ground and fires 400 shots horizontally, the shots being effective at a range of 3,000 yards. Any number of cylinders may be placed around the places to be defended in one or several lines, and the inventor claims that they would mow down ninety per cent. of the attacking force. He asserts, moreover, that crops may be grown over the automatons in time of peace and they would be so completely hidden that the enemy would not know their position until they started firing.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Practically all the railway employees of Prussia have served in the army. When they enter the railway ranks from the army certain credits are allowed for their military service and certain positions are reserved for army men. This military experience shows its influence on their deportment and discipline in railway service. There is a noticeable orderliness and precision about everything connected with German railways. In respect for authority and strict observance of the rules the German railway employee has no superior. The traveler will not fail to notice the red-capped station master standing all attention on the station platform as the train passes through each station. He will also find the senior signalman, gatemen and other employees connected with train service always in evidence, standing like sentries as the train passes. The operating official, while riding over the line, can thus take a census of all employees in positions of responsibility. When he alights at a station his rank is at once recognized. The station master immediately salutes and gives a verbal report of the situation at his station. If the official goes into a signal tower the signalman in charge salutes and reports. If he goes into an engine house the foreman salutes and gives a brief report of the work in progress.

A resolution striking out 1,008 additional Army lieutenants and 1,044 non-commissioned officers from the number demanded by the German Government in the new army bill, was adopted by the Budget Committee May 24, after it had been introduced by the Center party. It was asserted that his action had been taken because the number demanded was not available, as there were not enough aspirants for commissions.

The reverse suffered by the Italian troops under General Ganbreti in the battle of May 16 with the Arabs at Sidi Garbi, Tripoli, was severe. The first roll call after the Italians returned to headquarters, showed that 1,000 men were absent from the ranks, having been killed, wounded or taken prisoners. The Italian forces numbered 5,000. False reports to the Italian commander said the Arabs had 2,000 men, while in reality they had 10,000. They were led by 300 Turkish officers and soldiers and reinforced by cannon. When the Italians advanced the Arabs feigned a retreat, but later made an attack which took the Italians by surprise. The Italians defended themselves heroically, but heavy losses finally compelled them to retreat, leaving their artillery, ammunition and provisions in the hands of the enemy.

The Belgian Parliament on May 28 passed the army bill raising the peace strength of the army from 40,000 to 55,000 and the war strength from 180,000 to 340,000. Of the latter 180,000 are intended for the field and 160,000 for the defense of Antwerp, Liege and Namur. Every Belgian over nineteen years of age is liable to be called to arms, but many exemptions are provided for. The period of service in time of peace will be fifteen months in the infantry, twenty-one in the siege artillery corps and twenty in the cavalry and field artillery engineer named Aesen has invented a cylinder which may divisions. The Belgian Premier declares, "We do not intend weekly to supply a battle ground for Europe."

According to a paper read before the Institute of Naval Architects by Alan H. Burgoine, M.P., a prominent member of the Institute, "naval design in capitals in two countries at least is moving towards a fusion of the battleship and battle-cruiser. The Queen Elizabeth class and the Italian Dandolos are inaugurating in their conception a move quite as revolutionary in its probable results as that which was made when the Dreadnought was laid down. In effect, they comprise in a single unit the powers delegated to two units in the past, (a) they will be able to catch up any other battle fleet built or building, thanks to a speed of twenty-five knots, (b) they will mount an armament comparable in number and power to that carried by any contemporary types, permitting annihilation of the enemy when caught, and (c) they will be able to face any fire, which ships at present afloat or under construction can offer, owing to a thickness of belt exceeding that yet applied (although this is not quite true of the Dandolos). The general principle of ship design is rapidly completing a full cycle in the steady movement towards armament comprising a lesser number of the heaviest weapons effective for present-day battle purposes. If history may be regarded as in any way a guide to future development in design, then we must look to a recommencement of the vicious circle involving all the old variations of change in guns, armor and speed, with their multifarious complexities and their proneness to re-introduce fleet heterogeneity. All this with but one definite result for prophecy—an ever-increasing displacement and an ever-mounting cost."

The German first class battleship which is to replace the old Weissenburg was launched at Bremen June 4 and christened the Markgraf. The new warship displaces approximately 27,000 tons. She is designed for a speed of twenty-one knots, and her armament is to consist of ten 14-inch guns and twenty-four guns of smaller caliber. She is fitted with six submerged torpedo tubes.

#### STEUNENBERG ON THE TRANQUIL LIFE.

Capt. George Steunenberg, 25th U.S. Inf., has published in the Sunday Advertiser of Honolulu a poem on "The Tranquil Life" with illustrations. Here are the first and last verses:

Have ye heard the glad tidings, me Comrades in arms?  
Rejoice, for our troubles are past!  
The prize we have struggled so long to attain we behold  
in our clutches at last.  
Like mists of the morning our cares roll away, and  
vanished are sorrow and strife.

Our troubles we'll toss to the rollicking breeze  
And pursue an existence of indolent ease—  
So write to your relatives, tell all your friends, and  
convey the glad news to your wife—  
For the Congress of Peace has discovered the fact that  
we're leading the tranquil life!

No more will we swear at the long, dusty hikes—they're  
nothing but pleasure trips now—  
No more will the parting of family ties bring a furrow  
of care to the brow;  
And the rifle, the bolo, the home-made spear—once handy  
in shortening life—  
The barong, lantaka, and sinuous kreeze  
Are friendly and safe as the dove of peace—  
And though the dark war clouds may hover apace and  
betoke international strife,  
Have never a fear, for the sun shines clear in the path  
of the tranquil life.

## ARMY FOREIGN SERVICE LISTS.

The lists which follow give the amount of foreign service, in years, months and days, up to June, 1913, of officers not at present on foreign service. We do not include the names of officers now on foreign service, as the lists are intended to show in what order officers are due for foreign service.

## IN THREE PARTS—PART I.—CAVALRY.

Total foreign service, in years, months and days, of officers of Cavalry, the computation having been made to June, 1913:

## Colonels of Cavalry.

Murray, C. H.	1-10-19	Gaston, J. A.	5-2-5
Shunk, W. A.	2-11-15	Gale, G. H.	5-4-28
O'Connor, C. M.	2-11-6	Sickel, H. G.	5-6-15
Galbraith, J. G.	3-0-3	Kingsbury, H. P.	5-8-1
Garrard, J.	3-5-12	West, F.	5-8-18
Guilfoyle, J. F.	3-7-1	Wilden, W. E.	5-11-13
Finley, W. L.	3-8-28	Gresham, J. C.	6-2-7
Sibley, F. W.	3-9-9	Blockson, G. P.	6-11-19
Dodd, G. A.	3-11-10	Hunter, G. K.	7-0-7
Read, R. D.	3-11-15	Slocum, H. J.	7-4-28
Brewer, E. P.	4-3-27	Hatfield, F. A.	7-5-17
Lockett, J.	4-10-3		

## Lieutenant Colonels.

Forsyth, W. W.	2-11-14	Morgan, G. H.	5-0-0
Carleton, G.	3-5-17	Lewis, T. J.	5-0-16
Brett, L. M.	3-7-25	Brown, W. C.	5-2-25
Dugan, T. B.	3-9-19	Grierson, G. H.	5-6-9
Heard, J. W.	4-2-0	Rivers, T. R.	5-9-21
Johnson, F. O.	4-2-12	Allen, H. T.	7-1-8
Macomb, A. C.	4-7-6	Scott, W. S.	7-5-15
Dickman, J. T.	4-9-29	Folts, F. S.	7-11-12
Tate, D. L.	4-10-26		

## Majors.

Sayre, F.	1-0-29	Littlebrant, W. T.	5-1-21
Marshall, F. C.	2-4-0	Hartman, J. D. L.	5-2-7
Young, C.	2-5-20	Clark, W. F.	5-3-17
Jones, S. G.	2-10-0	Walcutt, C. G., Jr.	5-4-10
Thayer, A.	2-11-17	Holbrook, W. A.	5-4-29
Hay, W. H.	3-1-21	Winn, J. S.	5-6-12
Carter, J. McL.	3-6-21	Elliott, S. H.	5-7-10
Caldwell, F. M.	3-9-7	Hornbrook, J. J.	5-7-11
Rhodes, C. D.	3-10-6	Rice, S.	5-7-14
Ryan, J. P.	3-11-2	McClure, N. F.	5-7-22
McNamee, M. M.	3-11-4	Ryan, J. A.	5-8-18
Hutcheson, G.	4-1-9	Byram, G. L.	5-9-3
Hughes, J. B.	4-1-16	Paxton, R. G.	5-9-16
Michie, R. E. L.	4-2-0	Fleming, L. J.	5-10-21
Hedskin, C. A.	4-2-0	Read, G. W.	6-0-9
Koester, F. J.	4-2-25	Rowell, M. W.	6-2-25
Cameron, G. H.	4-3-4	Waterman, J. C.	6-2-25
Wright, E. S.	4-8-18	Evans, E. W.	6-3-17
Anderson, E.	4-7-9	Gray, A.	6-5-16
Dade, A. L.	4-8-0	Barnum, M. H.	6-5-29
Lochridge, P. D.	4-8-0	Stockle, G. E.	6-8-1
Macdonald, G. H.	4-10-25	Butler, M. C.	7-1-23
Cole, J. A.	4-11-16	Langhorne, G. T.	7-11-12
Cabell, De Rosey O.	4-11-16	Howe, R. L.	8-0-1
Brown, R. A.	5-0-21		

## Captains.

Averill, N. K.	1-4-4	Lewis, J. H.	4-9-1
Wesson, C. M.	1-5-0	Kromer, L. B.	4-9-3
Smith, H. C.	2-2-2	Cole, C. W.	4-9-8
Hamilton, G. F.	2-3-15	Wade, J. P.	4-9-17
Symmonds, C. J.	2-3-17	Herringshaw, W. F.	4-9-17
Rittenhouse, B. N.	2-3-22	Case, F. L.	4-9-20
Stodter, C. E.	2-3-27	Rodney, G. B.	4-10-5
Moffet, W. P.	2-4-21	Conrad, F. H., Jr.	4-10-8
Whitman, W. M.	2-4-21	Rutherford, S. McP.	4-10-9
Mitchell, G. E.	2-5-10	Gleaves, S. R.	4-10-15
Martin, C. F.	2-6-22	Bowie, R.	4-10-16
Barton, F. A.	2-8-29	Furlong, J. W.	4-10-17
Palmer, B.	2-10-11	Babcock, W. C.	4-10-23
Berkely, H. D.	3-0-29	Baer, J. A.	4-11-9
Morey, L. S.	3-1-4	Schultz, T.	4-11-10
Parsons, L.	3-1-6	Winters, W. H.	4-11-11
Tilford, J. D.	3-1-7	Grant, W. S.	4-11-12
Henry, G. V.	3-1-20	Rockwell, La Verne S.	4-11-21
Phillips, E. L.	3-1-29	Bach, Christian S.	4-11-21
Coleman, S.	3-2-27	Raynor, M. G.	4-11-28
Johnston, W. T.	3-2-28	Morgan, J. M.	5-0-4
Ball, L. R.	3-3-8	Glover, F. W.	5-0-7
Buchan, F. E.	3-3-9	Guiney, P. W.	5-0-10
Brees, H. J.	3-3-24	McCormack, W. H.	5-0-10
Sills, W. G.	3-3-27	Williams, A. E.	5-0-22
Cusack, J. E.	3-3-28	Knox, T. M.	5-0-25
Van Way, C. W.	3-4-2	Biegler, G. W.	5-1-5
White, G. P.	3-4-6	Hasson, J. P.	5-1-9
Fitch, R. S.	3-4-16	Whitside, W. W.	5-1-15
Murphy, P. A.	3-4-21	Miller, A.	5-1-16
Parker, F.	3-5-21	Shelley, J. E.	5-1-20
Siever, H. A.	3-6-18	Long, J. D.	5-1-27
Conrad, J. T.	3-6-21	Wallach, R. R.	5-2-1
Day, C. R.	3-6-22	Wilens, J. W.	5-2-3
Calvert, E.	3-7-2	Corcoran, T. M.	5-2-11
Boniface, J. J.	3-8-5	Haight, C. S.	5-2-13
Huston, J.	3-8-6	Fenton, C. W.	5-2-14
Andrews, L. C.	3-8-14	Johnson, F. C.	5-2-26
Oliver, L. W.	3-8-28	Clopton, W. H., Jr.	5-4-0
MacKinlay, W. E. W.	3-9-2	Pope, F. H.	5-4-5
Rubottom, H.	3-9-2	Whitehead, H. C.	5-4-6
Thomas, R. H.	3-9-2	Fleming, R. J.	5-4-7
Morris, W. V.	3-9-3	Drake, C. B.	5-4-7
Pearson, S. B.	3-10-1	Mosen, G. W.	5-4-15
Hickok, H. R.	3-10-2	Conrad, F. H.	5-4-20
Hickman, E. A.	3-10-3	Walker, K. W.	5-4-28
Myers, Hu B.	3-10-14	Miller, A. M.	5-5-11
Mumma, M. C.	3-10-18	McCoy, F. R.	5-5-26
Smith, M. C.	3-10-27	Deitrick, L. L.	5-5-28
Cavenaugh, H. La	4-0-9	Winterburn, G. W.	5-5-28
Hyer, B. B.	3-11-6	Going, R. B.	5-6-1
Holcomb, F. P.	3-11-11	Barnhardt, G. C.	5-6-8
Jordan, J. R.	3-11-18	Cootes, H. N.	5-6-15
Hawkins, H. S.	3-11-21	Williams, R. C.	5-6-27
Howard, H. P.	3-11-22	Kochersperger, S. M.	5-7-3
Glenny, D. H.	4-0-0	Purviance, S. A.	5-8-4
Johnston, G.	4-0-2	Deitrick, L. L.	5-8-9
Cornell, W. A.	4-0-2	McKinley, J. F.	5-9-13
Cavenaugh, H. La	4-0-9	Adams, S. P.	5-8-21
Amos, F. P.	4-0-9	McKinney, H. J.	5-8-28
Herman, F. J.	4-0-15	Anderson, E. D.	5-8-28
Lott, A. G.	4-0-18	Harper, R. B.	5-9-3
Paine, W. H.	4-0-22	Goethe, J.	5-9-5
Arnold, F. T.	4-0-23	Cass, L. W.	5-9-5
Foy, R. C.	4-0-28	Boyd, C. T.	6-0-1
Dean, W.	4-1-3	Willard, H. O.	5-9-9
Clayton, P. Jr.	4-1-4	McKinley, J. F.	5-9-13
Babcock, C. S.	4-1-7	Snedberg, W. R., Jr.	5-9-18
Pritchard, G. B., Jr.	4-1-14	Dallam, S. F.	5-9-23
Longstreet, J.	4-1-24	Bowman, G. T.	5-11-14
McClure, A. N.	4-2-1	Glasgow, W. J.	5-11-16
Van Leer, S.	4-2-5	Luhn, W. L.	5-11-27
Gibbons, H.	4-2-7	Boyd, C. T.	6-0-1
Farmer, C. C., Jr.	4-2-13	Martin, W. F.	6-0-1
Walker, W. R.	4-2-22	Elliott, D.	6-0-9
Cushman, G.	4-4-18	Reaney, R. J.	6-0-17
Craig, M.	4-4-20	Biddle, D. H.	6-0-24
Wagner, J. A.	4-4-20	Cullen, D.	6-0-26
Nolan, R. M.	4-6-1	Kirkpatrick, G. W.	6-1-8
Richmond, H. R.	4-6-6	Lowe, W. L.	6-1-9
Leary, E. M.	4-6-18	Harvey, C. G.	6-1-15
Connell, W. M.	4-6-24	Parker, F. L.	6-1-29
Davidson, A. H.	4-7-4	McConkey, C. J.	6-4-10
McNarney, F. T.	4-7-13	Meyer, O. B.	6-4-11
Quinlan, D. P.	4-7-18	Burrough, J. M.	6-2-15
Eltinge, Le Roy.	4-7-20	Reaney, R. J.	6-2-22
Herron, J. S.	4-7-27	Conrad, A. B.	6-2-24
Lippincott, A.	4-8-7	Davis, E.	6-2-24
Heintzelman, S.	4-8-28	Lovell, G. E.	6-3-16
Walker, K.	4-4-4	McAndrews, J. R.	6-3-18
Craig, M.	4-4-18	McKee, F. R.	6-3-18
Wagner, J. A.	4-4-20	Tompkins, E. R.	6-4-10
Richmond, H. R.	4-6-6	Orton, E. P.	6-4-10
Leary, E. M.	4-6-18	Heiberger, E. R.	6-9-15
Connell, W. M.	4-6-24	Smith, C. G.	6-9-19
Davidson, A. H.	4-7-4	Reed, W. O.	6-2-8
McNarney, F. T.	4-7-13	Jones, F. M.	6-2-14
Quinlan, D. P.	4-7-18	Winia, C. C.	6-3-27
Eltinge, Le Roy.	4-7-20	Hazard, O. P. M.	6-5-1
Herron, J. S.	4-7-27	Wells, R. S.	6-5-14
Gaujot, J. E.	4-8-9	Sturges, E. A.	6-7-19
		Valentine, W. S.	6-9-13
		Rockenbach, S. D.	6-9-11

Coughlan, T. M.	6-7-7	Reeves, J. H.	7-4-20
Craigie, W. M.	6-8-13	Orton, E. P.	7-6-10
Scales, W. B.	6-9-7	Heiberger, E. R.	7-9-15
Tompkins, F.	6-10-9	Smith, C. G.	7-9-19
Ryan, T. F.	6-10-16	Poillon, A.	8-1-0
McGee, Oscar A.	6-10-16	Reed, W. O.	8-2-8
Tyner, G. P.	6-11-1	Jones, F. M.	8-2-14
Vidmer, G.	6-11-12	Winia, C. C.	8-3-27
Foerster, L.	7-0-3	Hazard, O. P. M.	8-5-1
Sirmyer, E. A.	7-1-16	Wells, R. S.	8-5-14
Munro, J. N.	7-2-8	Sturges, E. A.	8-7-19
Thomas, C. O., Jr.	7-2-13	Valentine, W. S.	8-9-13
Sweezy, C. B.	7-3-1	Rockenbach, S. D.	8-9-11

## First Lieutenants.

Dickman, F. T.	None.	Ely, E. J.	8-6-19
Strong, G. V.	6-7-11	Brown, L. G.	8-6-23
Smith, A. W.	6-8-8	Johnson, H. B.	8-7-1
Chaffee, A. R., Jr.	6-10-10		

## (Army Foreign Service Lists.)

In the lists the first of which appears on the opposite page we give the foreign service roster of all of the officers of the line not now on foreign service. The list includes the officers stationed in the United States in order in which they will take tours of duty in the Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska and Panama. The term "foreign service" as used in this roster includes all duty with troops beyond the continental limits of the United States. Where officers are noted in the list as having no foreign service to their credit their names appear in order of length of their service in the Army. The only change in the order of the roster in assignment to foreign service will be in cases where officers upon their own application are permitted to take a tour of duty at a foreign station out of their turn. There is not apt to be a very large number of this class, as the War Department is inclined to disapprove of such applications unless there is an excellent reason why an officer should be given a tour of foreign duty before his turn.

In connection with the hiring of quarters for commissioned officers on duty with troops in China the question was raised by Capt. L. C. Brown, Depot Q.M. at Tientsin, China, whether an officer was entitled to have the authorized number of rooms at a hotel where the charge was \$105, local currency, per room per month; also whether he was entitled to his allowance for heat and light where these were included in the charge for the room, which was not separately heated or metered for light. It was further asked what was the proper basis for determining the amount of rent to be paid for officers' quarters and whether the rate of exchange was to be added to the charge. W. W. Warwick, Assistant Comptroller, replies as follows: "When the Quartermaster Corps hires one room in a hotel and assigns it to an officer for use as his quarters he is not entitled to any additional allowance (either in kind or commutation) on account of quarters regardless of what his rank may be; and an officer cannot as a matter of right demand that he be assigned the full number of rooms prescribed as the authorized allowance for an officer of his rank. As the room which this officer occupied was heated and lighted at the expense of the Government—the cost of light and heat being included in the amount paid for the hire or rent of the room—he has received all the allowance for heat and light which the law contemplated (18 Comp. Dec., 592) and he is not therefore entitled to any additional allowance on account of heat or light. If as an administrative matter it should be deemed necessary to rent three rooms for an officer whose authorized allowance is three rooms, such action would be legally authorized regardless of the necessary expense thereof, but as stated the officer is entitled to only such quarters (not exceeding his maximum) as may be assigned to him, whether it be three rooms, two rooms, one room or a tent. Only *necessary* quarters should be rented and at the lowest rate obtainable."

The New York Times devotes five pages of its last Sunday issue to an exploitation of the twenty-five years of the reign of the German Kaiser, who is described as chief peacemaker. It publishes numerous testimonials to the work of the German Emperor coming from men of international reputation. Somewhat after the method of the testimonials to the value of proprietary articles or useful inventions claiming public attention, Theodore Roosevelt tells us that "the one man outside this country from whom I obtained help in bringing about the Peace of Portsmouth was His Majesty William II. From no other nation did I receive any assistance, but the Emperor personally, and through his Ambassador in St. Petersburg, was of real aid in helping induce Russia to face the accomplished fact and come to an agreement with Japan—an agreement the justice of which to both sides was conclusively shown by the fact that neither side was satisfied with it." This last statement is in the nature of a non sequitur. Ex-President Taft holds that "the truth of history requires the verdict that, considering the critically important part which has been his among the nations, he has been, for the last quarter of a century, the greatest single individual force in the practical maintenance of peace in the world." From Sir Gilbert Parker, novelist and member of the British Parliament, comes the statement that "the world owes the Emperor William a debt of gratitude. He might have found cause to reap advantage from European embroilment of his own making, but he has proved himself among the most civilized internationally patriotic of rulers." And yet this conservator of peace is at the head of the greatest military establishment in effective force the world has ever seen, and even the great Carnegie, who is doing all in his power to persuade his adopted country to disregard the lesson of German experience, is a worshiper at the shrine of its Emperor.

June 9 was the anniversary of one of the most notable cavalry encounters in history, that of Brandy Station, Va., June 9, 1863. There 10,000 or more Cavalry under Pleasanton and Gregg encountered a similar force of Confederate Cavalry under J. E. B. Stuart. Nicolay and Hay, in their "Life of Abraham Lincoln," tell us that "both armies fought with equal courage and nearly equal damage, and both sides, as a matter of course, congratulated themselves on a signal victory. The results which General Pleasanton claims to have accomplished were: The breaking up of the enemy's plans, gaining valuable information, and so crippling the Confederate Cavalry that they were unable to follow out their purpose to so protect the right wing of Lee's army as to screen his march along the eastern base of the Blue Ridge; thus compelling him to take the less desirable route by the Shenandoah Valley. Pleasanton even thought on the night of the battle that he had broken up the entire expedition, an illusion which Hooker did not share." The concentration of Pleasanton's Cavalry was incomplete, and not coming together at the same instant they suffered the disadvantage almost inseparable from such a concentric movement, and were forced to fight in detail an enemy in position, in superior numbers at the point of contact. Steele in his "American Campaigns" says: "The battle of Brandy Station was an important one for the Union Cavalry; it marked the turning point in its relative efficiency and excellence as compared with its adversary's. It was the first true Cavalry combat of the war, and it enabled the Federals

to dispute the superiority hitherto claimed by, and conceded to, the Confederate Cavalry."

Capt. Lincoln C. Andrews, Cav., U.S.A., on duty as inspector-instructor with the New York National Guard, who has been selected by General O'Ryan to supervise the School of Application for Cavalry officers at Montauk Point, N.Y., which commences June 21, will have an unusually fine body of National Guard troopers, represented in the provisional troop at war strength, to be used in connection with the school. As an example of the enthusiasm prevailing it is interesting to note that when details of enlisted men were asked to volunteer from the sixteen troops comprised in the two regiments to make up the quota so many volunteered that only non-commissioned officers were selected, to the great regret of the privates. The non-coms. will serve as privates, except such as are needed for N.C.O. There will be four solid platoons in the provisional troop of twenty-four files each, and Captain Andrews can be relied upon to put them through the most progressive course of instruction possible during the limited period he has them under his eye. He is an officer of ripe experience, having among other duties served through the campaign of Santiago, Cuba, in 1898, and was recommended for promotion to major of Volunteers for gallant conduct. He served as major of the 43d U.S. Volunteer Infantry in the Philippines, participating in Kobb's Viscayan expedition and occupied the Leyte with a battalion of the regiment. He made a second tour to the Philippines in 1902, where he took part in a number of campaigns. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Brig. Gen. S. M. Mills and Major S. G. Jones, U.S.A., have been invited to be present at Montauk Point during the Cavalry school.

General orders for the forty-seventh national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 15 to 20, were issued June 7 by Alfred B. Beers, commander-in-chief. The fact is emphasized that a national encampment has never before been held so far South, and all veterans are urged to take this opportunity to visit the historic battlefields of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, and from Chattanooga to Atlanta. Attention is directed to the Gettysburg reunion, the first day of which, July 1, will be "Veterans' Day, under the direction of the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. Comrades are reminded that no one will be provided with accommodations except honorably discharged veterans of the war, and no veteran may bring a woman or a child, or a man not a veteran, unless he secures accommodations for them outside the camp before coming to Gettysburg. In recognition of the coming celebration on the battlefield of Gettysburg, the U.S. Geological Survey has produced a map of the battlefield which it is prepared to sell to the public at half price. The map shows the territory, about 925 square miles, over which the Federal and Confederate legions fought. It is based on the scale of one mile to the inch, and the routes taken by Generals Lee, Hooker, Meade, Pickett and other leaders are plainly shown.

On Mount St. Albans, overlooking the city of Washington, on Sunday, June 1, the President of the United States, the high officials of the Army and Navy and the members of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps and a host of Civil and Spanish War veterans gathered at the Peace Cross in the Washington Cathedral Close in a military memorial service. The great ellipse where the service was held was bounded by hundreds of huge flags flying from poles specially erected for the occasion. In the center the war standards were banked, and in front of the cross, where the President sat, was the President's standard. The Peace Cross is an enormous stone monument erected in the Cathedral Close in 1898 to commemorate the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. The base of the cross served as a platform for the pulpit, which is of bronze, fashioned from cannons captured from Spain. More than 7,000 people gathered on the greensward, where 270 trained voices, accompanied by the U.S. Marine Band, sang religious anthems, and high dignitaries of the Episcopal Church performed the memorial rites, the Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, presiding. The sermon of the day was delivered by the Rev. G. Livingston Walton, chaplain, U.S. Navy, and of the United Spanish War Veterans.

Very satisfactory reports are being received at the War Department of the coast defense exercises that are being conducted by the Militia. The concentration of the Coast Artillery Reserve at Fort Moultrie and Fort Williams on June 15 promise to be the most successful event that has been conducted by the Militia. The Coast Artillery distinguished itself upon the visit of Dr. Lauro Mueller, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, and the representatives of this Government at Fort Monroe on June 10. Special target practice was held in order to give the distinguished visitors an opportunity to witness the work of the disappearing 12-inch guns. Ten rounds were fired by Battery Parrott, and much to the delight of the spectators the last shot completely demolished a cone-shaped floating target at a range of 9,000 yards. Among the distinguished visitors who witnessed the firing were Secretary of State Bryan, Senator Root, the Minister from Brazil and Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

All records for sunrise-to-sunset flying were broken on June 10, when Marcel G. Brindejone des Moulinais in an eighty horsepower biplane flew from Paris to Warsaw, Russia, by way of Berlin, a distance of about 933 miles, in thirteen hours and twenty minutes. Excluding stops the average speed was 93.3 miles an hour. Between Wanne and Berlin the speed was 140 miles an hour. The Nord Express, one of the fastest trains in the world, requires twenty-seven hours for the trip from Paris to Warsaw. Leaving at 3:55 a.m., his first stop was at Wanne at 8 a.m., and his next stop at Berlin at 12:04. From there after lunch he flew to Warsaw without stop, arriving there at 6:15. His start from Berlin was in a forty-mile gale against the warnings of aviators. His flight was to win the Pommery cup for the longest cross-country flight from sunrise to sunset.

Flights like this encourage the belief that some day the ocean will be crossed by a bird man.

In a report to the chapters and members of the American Federation of Arts, dated "Washington, D.C., June 2, 1913," Phillips B. Robinson, chairman convention committee, states that "Colonel Cosby, U.S.A., secretary of the National Fine Arts Commission, gave a very instructive account of the results already accomplished by the commission in the three years since its creation by act of Congress. A number of resolutions were also adopted, the more important of which were one declaring the federation in favor of the creation of State Art Commissions; one authorizing the President to appoint a committee to investigate the question of recommending to Congress the creation of a Department of Art in the Government."

During the debate on the alien land bill in the California Legislature, as Edward Hungerford tells us, in Harper's Weekly, a farmer from over near Elk Grove was given the floor. He was a tall, pantherish sort of a man, a deadly-in-earnest sort of a man who nervously stroked his chin whiskers as he talked to the legislators. "My neighbor is a Jap," he said, hastily. "He has an eighty-acre place next to mine and he is a smart fellow. He has a white woman living in his house and upon that white woman's knee is a baby. Now what is that baby? It isn't white. It isn't Japanese. I'll tell you what it is. It is the beginning of a problem—the biggest race problem that the world has ever known." And in that instant every objection to the bill was swept from the minds of California's legislators.

So high does feeling run in Ireland over the probable granting of home rule to that island that threats of civil war are made in the House of Commons. In the debate in the Commons on June 10 on the Home Rule bill Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, said: "For my part I will continue to support the Ulster men and will take full responsibility for their resistance." Lord Charles Beresford said: "If the government sends troops to Ireland I shall offer my services, poor as they may be, and help my fellow countrymen." Rifles supposedly intended for the use of Unionists in opposing the government in case it attempts to enforce home rule have been seized in Dublin and London, to the number of several thousands.

Mr. Bryan, the Secretary of State, left Washington June 9 on the Mayflower for Hampton Roads to meet the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs on the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes. Mr. Bryan was accompanied by the Brazilian Ambassador and members of his staff, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Senator Root, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., and others. The U.S.S. Florida, Arkansas and destroyers Beale, Perkins and Walke went out to sea to meet the Brazilian warship. After being received by Secretary Bryan and inspecting Fort Monroe the party left June 10 for Washington. Señor Muller was on June 11 received by President Wilson, who gave a reception in his honor.

The Confederate Veteran, whose editor, S. A. Cunningham, has been assigned to represent Tennessee as a state while at the same time representing the Confederate Veterans of Tennessee, in the June issue says that the South is not co-operating generally as well as the occasion merits, in the matter of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. "Some states have made appropriations to pay the expenses of their veterans, but Tennessee has done nothing." This the Veteran regrets since the anniversary is likely to prove the most important coming together of the Blue and the Gray that the country may ever see.

The 2d Battalion of the 3d U.S. Field Artillery, consisting of Batteries D, E and F, which is to be stationed at Tobyhanna, Pa., during the summer, reached Lancaster, Pa., on its march to the Artillery target range on June 2. Col. Edwin St. John Greble, Gen. Staff, who accompanied the battalion as far as Lancaster, reported upon his return to Washington that the battery was making a splendid march. After its service practice the battery will participate in the joint Militia instruction camp that is to be conducted on the range this summer. The Militia officers' school of instruction will be held from July 1-15, inclusive.

Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison has granted the application of the city of New York for the continuation of the permit under which the Chelsea steamship piers in the Hudson River were extended temporarily. He has done this because the action of the city in approving the recommendation of Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith for the construction of 1,000-foot piers between Forty-fourth and Forty-eighth streets has shown that it is in earnest in the project, which will make it unnecessary to continue permanently the Chelsea permit, to which the War Department has always had serious objections.

In response to the statement that there is no record of naval officers ever interesting themselves in legislation that would benefit the enlisted man, the Pacific Naval Monthly directs attention to the fact that the Graded Retirement bill was the carefully prepared work and study of Rear Admiral Dillingham, since retired, and its introduction in Congress the result of earnest efforts of Comdr. H. A. Wiley.

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, in general orders which we publish under our Army head in this issue directs the movements of a number of troops and medical officers to take part in the encampment of the Civil War veterans and the camp of college students at Gettysburg, Pa., and also for instruction to Tobyhanna, Pa., and Winchester, Va.

The original copy of Gen. Robert E. Lee's "farewell" to his army after the surrender at Appomattox was sold for \$425 on June 7 at the sale of the collection of autographs and manuscripts of the late John Mills Hale, of Phillipsburg, Pa., at Philadelphia, Pa.

## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. Willis T. May, 28th U.S. Inf., an additional officer, promoted colonel from June 27, 1913, by the retirement of Cowles, was born in Indiana Sept. 3, 1857. He is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1879, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 15th Infantry. He was successively promoted first lieutenant, captain and major in that regiment, and was promoted lieutenant colonel of Infantry March 3, 1911. He was assigned to the 7th Infantry May 8, 1912, and was transferred to the 28th Infantry Oct. 2, 1912. His first duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Union, N.M. He served later at posts in Colorado and Dakota to May, 1886, and then went on college duty at the De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind. Other duties included services at Forts Perubina, N.D., and Sheridan, Ill., Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Fort Grant, Ariz., and duty with the Indiana National Guard. He was mustering officer of Indiana Volunteers in 1898, and was appointed lieutenant colonel, 15th Indiana Volunteers, May 10, 1898, serving with the regiment at Camp George H. Thomas, Ga., Tampa and Fernandina, Fla. He was mustering officer of the 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, and was chief mustering officer of the state of Indiana in October, 1898. He joined his company at Nuevitas, Cuba, Feb. 5, 1899, and in August of the same year was assigned to recruiting duty in New York city. He served at Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., and joined his regiment in the Philippines in March, 1901. While there he served as provost judge, A.A.A.G., 3d District, Department of Southern Luzon, and returned to the United States the latter part of August, 1902. After serving at Monterey, Cal., and New Haven, he went with his regiment to the Philippines in the latter part of 1905, and returned to the United States the latter part of 1907. His last post of duty was at Galveston, Texas.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Capt. Charles W. Dyson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dyson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Eleanor Dyson, to Mr. Walter H. Lovekin, elder son of Mr. Luther D. Lovekin, chief engineer of the New York Shipbuilding Company.

Capt. Robert W. Mearns, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Jane Ethel Brown, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Melville Cox Brown, were married at Laramie, Wyo., June 5, 1913.

Ensign Cullen H. Want, U.S.N., was the first member of the Class of 1913, Naval Academy, to wed. His marriage to Miss Edith Jones, of Homer, Ill., also the home of the groom, took place on Friday, June 6, 1913, the day of the Ensign's graduation, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Annapolis, Md. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. M. Want, father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. Walter G. McNeil, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nyla Allen, of New York city, who was maid of honor, and the groom's best man was Ensign Elmer L. Woodside, U.S.N. The ushers were Ensign Jerome Addison Lee, U.S.N., and Ensign Harry R. Gellerstedt, U.S.N., both classmates of the groom. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white charmeuse with Irish point lace, and a veil with Briton cap trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley. The ceremony at the church was followed by a reception at the Hotel Maryland. Ensign and Mrs. Want attended the June ball and later started upon their bridal trip. Ensign Pickering, who was married the day following, and Ensign Want were room mates at the Naval Academy.

Ensign Langdon D. Pickering, U.S.N., a member of the 1913 graduating class, Naval Academy, was married at Annapolis, Md., June 7, 1913, to Miss Janet Patterson Gottlieb, formerly of Baltimore, but now of Annapolis. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Frederick Gottlieb. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. C. Foote. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Esther Gottlieb. The best man was Ensign Richard H. Knight, U.S.N., a classmate of the bridegroom. The latter was coxswain of the Academy crew.

Miss Margaret Rohe, daughter of the late Dr. George H. Rohe and Mrs. Rohe, was married to Ensign George W. D. Dashill, U.S.N., in Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1913. Rev. Percy Foster Hall performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by the members of the two families only. The bride was given in marriage by Dr. Coale. She wore an exquisite gown of white embroidered crêpe de Chine trimmed with duchess lace and tulle veil bordered with rare old family point lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The groom had as his best man his cousin, Mr. William Wilson White. A small reception followed, to which a few intimate friends were invited. After a wedding trip the bride and groom will go to Jamestown, R.I.

Lillian Dunars Young, daughter of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., retired, was married to Mr. Eugene H. Cox, of New York, June 10, 1913, in General Young's quarters at the Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C. The Rev. John Van Shaick, jr., officiated. The ceremony, which was followed by a reception, was witnessed by a group of relatives and intimate friends, including the bride's sister, Mrs. George W. Reed, and her daughter and son, Miss Margaret Reed and Mr. George W. Reed, jr.; Lieut. Col. John T. Knight, U.S.A., Mrs. Frank E. Vanderlip, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Henry, of New York, sister and brother-in-law of the bridegroom; Mrs. George Grant Mason and Miss Margaret Mason, of Tuxedo, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis T. Slack, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Misses Margaret Edie and Mary Temple, of New York. After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Cox will make their home at Great Neck, L.I.

Mr. and Mrs. N. V. F. Wilson, of Seattle, Wash., have recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Adell, to Lieut. Claude M. Thiele, Coast Art., U.S.A. The wedding is to take place the latter part of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Clay Valentine have announced the marriage of their daughter, Enid, to Capt. Charles M. Bundel, 16th U.S. Inf., at Omaha, Neb., on June 2, 1913. The ceremony took place at All Saints' Episcopal Church, with no guests outside of the immediate family. Rev. T. J. Mackay officiating. Capt. and Mrs. Bundel will be at home after Aug. 15 at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Col. and Mrs. George Donavin, of Columbus, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary, to

Mr. Ernest Springer, of New York city. The wedding will be an event of the early fall. Miss Donavin is a sister of Capt. Charles Donavin, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin, U.S.N., now in command of submarine F-4.

Major and Mrs. John S. Winn, U.S.A., of Fort Bliss, Texas, announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen, to Lieut. Francis R. Hunter, 2d U.S. Cav.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie Evelyn Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nicholson, of Baltimore, and Mr. William Hair Spurgin, son of the late Brig. Gen. William F. Spurgin, U.S.A., took place at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., June 4, 1913, the pastor, Rev. Charles L. Mead, officiating. Mr. Spurgin is a graduate of Princeton, and Mrs. Spurgin of Goucher, class 1912. After a trip to Atlantic City and West Point, N.Y., the couple will make their home in Washington, D.C.

Miss Margaret Somervell Wall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor Wall, was married to Ensign Justin McCarthy Miller, U.S.N., a member of this year's graduating class at the Naval Academy, on June 7, 1913, in Baltimore, Md. The ceremony was performed at Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. William M. Dame. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and was charmingly gowned in Alice blue sponge, with hat to match, and carried shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The matron of honor was Mrs. J. B. Elgin, of Annapolis, who wore wistaria charmeuse, with hat to match, and carried yellow daisies. The brother of the groom, Mr. Gilbert Miller, of Cornell University, was best man, and the ushers, the groom's classmates, were Ensigns Raymond Asserson, B. H. Lingo, E. H. Quinlan and R. S. H. Venable, U.S.N. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 1405 John street. Ensign and Mrs. Miller left for a short wedding trip. Ensign Miller has been assigned to the U.S.S. Philadelphia.

Lieut. John W. Wallis, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Estelle Carrington were married at Port Townsend, Wash., May 19, 1913.

Miss Ruth Brabson and Lieut. William W. Overton, 15th U.S. Cav., were married June 11, 1913, at Greenville, Tenn. Miss Brabson is a daughter of Col. and Mrs. John M. Brabson and is a graduate of Converse College, at Spartanburg, S.C.

Ensign Harold P. Parmelee, U.S.N., and Miss Leila Mae Henry, only daughter of Representative and Mrs. Robert Lee Henry, of Texas, were married at Washington, D.C., June 7, 1913, in the home of her parents. The Rev. W. W. McMaster performed the ceremony in the presence of the family and a few intimate friends. Mr. Henry gave his daughter away, and her sole attendant was Miss May Armstrong, of Pittston, Pa. Ensign Bruce Leighton, U.S.N., a classmate of the bridegroom, was best man. Among the many guests at the reception after the ceremony were the Secretary of State and Mrs. William J. Bryan, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, the Postmaster General and Mrs. A. E. Burleson and the entire delegation of Texas in Congress. Ensign Parmelee, who is attached to the U.S.S. Maryland and is a graduate of the U.S.N.A., Class of 1913, will take his bride to San Diego, Cal.

Lieut. William E. Morrison, 7th U.S. Inf., and Miss Audrey B. Hall, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Hall, of Richmond Hill, Stamford, Conn., were married in New York city June 7, 1913, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest by the Rev. H. A. Monk. They are now at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

A prominent wedding in Washington, D.C., June 11, 1913, was that of Miss Anne Greble, daughter of Col. Edward St. John Greble, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., to Dr. William Lawrence Estes, jr., of South Bethlehem, Pa., in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Rev. C. Ernest Smith and Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of Pennsylvania, officiated. Mrs. Quincy A. Gilmore, of Philadelphia, had the chief place among the bride's attendants. Others were Miss Mildred Greble, the bride's sister; Miss Marcia Estes, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Jeannette Allen. Lieut. Edward St. John Greble, jr., 3d U.S. Field Art., was best man. The ushers were Drs. John Gerster and Barrett Little, of New York; Messrs. Frank Sladen and Walter Baetjer, jr., of Baltimore, and Mr. Quincy Gilmore, of Philadelphia. The bride, who was escorted by her father, wore one of the handsomest gowns of the season. It was of white satin, with an immense train, and an overdress entirely of old point lace. Her veil was of tulle, held by a coronet of orange blossoms, and her bouquet a slender shower shaped affair of lilies and white rosebuds. Among the guests at the wedding and also at the reception held in the Playhouse after the ceremony were Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, daughter of the President and Mrs. Wilson; Major Gen. and Mrs. Wood, Gen. John M. Wilson and his young granddaughter, Miss Francis Brooks; Gen. and Mrs. Aleshire and the Misses Aleshire, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Heistand, Col. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Gen. S. B. M. Young, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Barry and Col. John Biddle. Mrs. Wilson's gift to the bride was a dessert service of Dresden china. An interesting group of guests in the church was composed of the small girls of the bride's Sunday school class at St. Thomas's Church. After July 1 Dr. and Mrs. Estes will be at home in South Bethlehem.

Miss Edith A. Cowles, daughter of Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, U.S.N., was married at Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Cal., May 27, 1913, to Lieut. Leo Sahn, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. South Dakota. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Charles E. Spalding, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, of Coronado. The ceremony was performed in the green drawing room, which was transformed into a bower of white flowers and greenery. The bride's father was unable to be present and she was unattended. The best man was Lieut. Charles E. Smith, U.S.N., commanding the First Submarine Group, Pacific Torpedo Flotilla. About fifty guests were in attendance. Following the ceremony a reception was held in the banquet room, where a buffet luncheon was served. Following this the bride and groom left by auto for Del Mar and other points in the North to spend their honeymoon.

The marriage of Miss Belle Battey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Battey, in Christ Episcopal Church, Savannah, Ga., June 4, 1913, to 2d Lieut. Meade Wildrick, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Totten, N.Y., which we briefly noted in our last issue, was quite a society event. The handsome church was decorated simply with palms and beautiful Easter lilies, making a charming setting for the white-gowned bridesmaids, who carried great bouquets of the lilies, and the young bride in her wedding gown and veil. Miss Battey's wedding gown was one of unusual simplicity and beauty. The bodice was fashioned entirely of soft

folds of tulle, unrelieved by any trimming, and on this the graceful skirt of brocaded Japanese crêpe was set high with a soft folded girdle of the same material. The court train, which fell from the shoulders, was of heavy white satin with an exquisite lily design, similar to the brocaded pattern of the brocade traced in pearls. Her tulle veil was adjusted with a becoming little cap of lace, which was formed of the lace wedding veil worn by her aunt, Mrs. John Heard Hunter, at her wedding, and her only ornament was a beautiful string of pearls which has been worn by brides in her family for five generations, and the groom's gift, an exquisite pearl pendant which had been worn by his mother at her wedding. The bride's bouquet was lilies of the valley. She was given in marriage by her father. The best man was Lieut. George A. Wildrick, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A. Miss Annie Battey, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the first bridesmaids were Miss Alice Battey, youngest sister of the bride; Miss Lenore Hunter, Miss Jane Meldrim, Miss Terence Battey, Miss Dorothy Baldwin, Miss Anna Stevens, Miss Grace George, Miss Carolyn Myers, Miss Patience Barrow. The bride's gifts to her maids and the groom's gifts to his best man and ushers were gold sword pins. After the church ceremony a beautiful reception was given at the home of the bride's parents on East Gaston street, where the bride and groom stood beneath the same wedding bell under which Mr. and Mrs. Battey had stood at their wedding twenty-five years ago. It was closely covered with white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. The house decorations were of white flowers and palms, roses, peonies, sweet peas and lilies. The big wedding cake was one of unusual beauty and size, forming a big bell three feet high, closely covered with exquisite little roses and lilies, and the bride, observing a pretty custom, threw part of her soft veil over the big white bell and cut through it with the groom's sword. Lieutenant Wildrick and his bride left for the North, and will spend some time in Massachusetts and at West Point before going to Fort Totten, N.Y., where the groom is at present stationed. The bride's traveling gown was of navy blue serge, the smart little coat opening over a vest of French blue moire and having a rolling collar and sash of black satin. Her little hat of taupe colored hemp was almost covered with two soft mouse-colored plumes, and brightened by a little cluster of deep yellow rosebuds. Later in the summer Mr. and Mrs. Wildrick will go to West Point to reside, Lieutenant Wildrick having been appointed instructor in drawing at the Military Academy.

Miss Kathleen Hastings Scott, of San Antonio, Texas, will be married to Lieut. Gordon Rives Catts, 1st U.S. Inf., June 20, 1913, at St. Paul's Church, San Antonio, Texas. Miss Scott is the daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William Sherley Scott, U.S. Cav.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kohlmann have announced the engagement of their daughter, Emma, to Lieut. Harry J. Hasselbauer, of the 22d Engrs., N.G.N.Y. Miss Kohlmann is a grandniece of Col. Henry Spielman, formerly in command of the 4th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and of Mr. Charles Spielman, the well known New York banker.

Lieut. Walter Williamson Merrill, 3d U.S. Field Art., and Miss Mary Adalyn Haldeman were married at Glendale, Ohio, June 2, 1913.

Miss Gertrude L. Marvine, daughter of Chaplain Walter Marvine, U.S.A., was married at the Church of the Ascension, New York city, June 4, to Mr. John Howell Williams, of New York city. Chaplain Marvine performed the ceremony.

Miss Madge Carney Winn, daughter of the late John Dederich Winn, was married at Norfolk, Va., June 9, 1913, to Ensign Milton Marion Fenner, U.S.N., in Christ Episcopal Church. Cathedral candles and stately palms and ferns in profusion were used in the church decorations. The bride wore a charming Morris creation of white satin and lace, tulle veil caught with the traditional orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the groom's gift, and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. She was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. John Dederich Winn. Miss Clair Winn, her sister, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Berl, of Wilmington, Del.; Miss Edith Stevenson, of Philadelphia; Miss Helen Gerard and Miss Mary Day Winn, of Richmond, Va., all carrying old-fashioned bouquets of garden flowers, beautifully carrying out the rainbow effect. The ushers were Ensigns Glen A. Smith, J. Garnett, Harold E. Snow and A. G. Zimmerman, U.S.N. Ensign Lucien B. Green, U.S.N., was best man. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. John Dederich Winn entertained at a large reception at their home, Pelham place, which was decorated with pink peonies, palms and electric lights. Later Ensign and Mrs. Fenner left for a Northern tour.

Lieut. M. H. Carter, Phil. Scouts, and Miss Fay Swisher, a New Orleans society favorite, were married at the Hotel Abbey, Los Angeles, Cal., June 2, 1913, in the presence of a few friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Baker P. Lee. Lieut. and Mrs. Carter started immediately after the ceremony on a 10,000 mile honeymoon trip to Iloilo, where the groom is stationed.

Miss Marguerite Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jacoby Stewart, of Salt Lake City, and Lieut. Frederick R. Palmer, 20th U.S. Inf., were married June 3, 1912, in the First Presbyterian Church in Salt Lake City, Utah. The church was filled to the doors with the friends of the young people. The church was decked with the national colors, palms and white flowers. White ribbons for the aisles added the lighter touch. Miss Maude Thorne, a cousin of the bride, seated at the great organ, rendered a program of varied classical music before and during the service. The ushers were Mr. John Stewart, Lieut. Charles P. Hall, Lieut. Marion A. Vestal, Dr. Charles Walson and Lieut. William G. Weaver. Miss Edna Dunn was bridesmaid, and Miss Eleanor Stewart, the sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Little Myra Frederickson was flower girl. The best man was Lieut. Martin C. Wise, U.S.A., and the clergyman Dr. R. M. Stephenson. As the party left the church Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played. The bride wore a handsome white walking suit and a white hat with a wreath of pink roses surrounding it. Her flowers were bride's roses. The two maids were dressed in Alice blue suits of silk matelese, and carried great arm bouquets of American Beauties. Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer left for the East, to stop in Colorado Springs and in Denver, and go on to visit the Palmer family in Waukesha, Wis.

The wedding of Lieut. Dean Hall, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., of Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Miss Marjorie Lauderdale, daughter of Major John V. Lauderdale, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lauderdale, of No. 241 Eighty-fourth street, Brooklyn, N.Y., took place June 10, 1913, at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. Robert Bruce

Clark, of the Church of the Pilgrims, Manhattan, officiating. Only relatives were present at the ceremony, about fifty in number. On account of the recent illness of the bride's mother only about an additional hundred intimate friends of the bride were present at the small reception afterward. The house decorations were white and green, and both the bridegroom and his best man, Lieut. James B. Crawford, U.S.A., of Fort Hamilton, N.Y., were in uniform. The ushers were Chester B. Van Tassel and John Vance Lauderdale, Jr., brother of the bride, who preceded the bride and her father and formed the aisle. The bride wore a trained gown of white charmeuse, with a robe of princess lace over it. She had a veil of tulle arranged in cap effect, edged with point lace and caught with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Her only attendant was Miss Elizabeth Yoppke, of New Jersey, who wore a gown of corn-colored chiffon over yellow charmeuse, and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Lauderdale was gowned in gray charmeuse and lace, and wore orchids. Mrs. Hall, Lieutenant Hall's mother, wore ashes of roses chiffon and embossed velvet. Lieutenant Hall is the son of Col. John D. Hall, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hall, and the brother of Capt. J. De Camp Hall, 4th Inf., U.S.A. After a short wedding trip Lieutenant Hall and his bride will make their home at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where the groom is now stationed.

Miss Grace L. Green, of Cleveland, and Act. Asst. Surg. John C. Littell, U.S.N., were married June 4, 1913, at Salt Lake City, Utah. Lieut. and Mrs. S. W. Cade, U.S.N., were present to witness the service. Later the four enjoyed a luncheon together at the Hotel Utah.

Immediately after the commencement exercises at West Point, N.Y., June 12, 1913, Lieut. James Brown Gillespie, of the graduating class, was married to Miss Henrietta Vandewater, of Newburg, in the Presbyterian Church at Highland Falls, N.Y., and dozens of the bridegroom's classmates attended.

Ensign Carroll T. Hull, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Allen were married in Baltimore, Md., June 7, 1913, at the Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William M. Dame. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller Allen. Ensign Hull is attached to the Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. William Deforest Fairbanks announce the marriage of their daughter, Bernice, to Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Defrees, U.S.N., on Thursday, May 29, 1913. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Defrees left immediately afterward for an Eastern motoring trip, and will be at home after June 15, Stoneleigh Court, Washington, D.C.

Miss Louise M. Lipscomb, daughter of Mrs. Lee M. Lipscomb, of Washington, D.C., was married in Baltimore, Md., June 11, 1913, to Lieut. Samuel H. McLeary, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., by Rev. John Roach Stratton. They were accompanied to Baltimore by Lieut. and Mrs. D. C. Cordiner, U.S.A., of Fort Hunt, Va., the latter a sister of the bride. After returning to the Capital and acquainting the young bride's mother of their marriage the couple started for a honeymoon journey. Lieutenant McLeary, who has recently been transferred from duty at San Diego, Cal., to Fort Washington, Md., is now on leave.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

Major Charles Wheaton, U.S.A., retired, died at his home, 222 Vinewood avenue, Detroit, Mich., June 5, 1913, following a short illness from senile pneumonia. He is survived by one son, William B. Wheaton, and one daughter, Mrs. James D. Lytle. Interment in the family lot in Woodmere Cemetery, Detroit, Mich., on June 9, 1913. He was born in Rhode Island May 31, 1835, and was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he took part in many battles and engagements, and also took part in the Indian War. He received the brevet of major of Volunteers March 13, 1865, for meritorious services during the war, and the brevets of lieutenant colonel and colonel of Volunteers Dec. 1, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services. He entered the military service as a first lieutenant, 2d Massachusetts Infantry, May 25, 1861, and on July 17, 1862, was appointed captain and commissary of subsistence of Volunteers. He was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1865, and was honorably mustered out May 31, 1866. He was appointed a captain in the 33d U.S. Infantry July 17, 1867; was placed on the unassigned list in 1869, was assigned to the 23d Infantry in 1871, and was retired June 22, 1889, for disability in the line of duty. He was advanced to major on the retired list for Civil War service in 1904. During his active service he was in the field in Virginia and the Shenandoah Valley, 1861-62; was chief commissary in the field in Florida in 1864; was chief commissary of subsistence in the field, Army of the James, 1864 and 1865; acting chief commissary of subsistence and chief commissary, 25th Corps, January, 1865, to January, 1866, and of the District of the Rio Grande, Texas. He was in action at Newton, Bartonsville, Kernstien Heights and Winchester, Va.; was in battles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, South Mountain, Antietam and Chancellorsville, Va. He was in the Florida campaign, and was engaged in the battle of Olustee and the action of King's Road, Fla. He was present at the attack on Fort Darling and actions of Deep Bottom, Laurel Hill, Fort Harrison, New Market Heights, siege of Petersburg and Richmond, and operations around Richmond, Va. After the war he served at various posts in the West, and took part in the winter campaign under General Crook against the Sioux Indians.

The funeral of Brig. Gen. Argalus G. Hennisee, U.S.A., retired, who died at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal., as we noted in our last issue, page 1239, was held June 2. The escort consisted of the 6th U.S. Infantry, commanded by Major Lewis; Troop D, 1st Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Arthur Poillon, and the band of the 6th Infantry. Chaplain Randolph, of the 6th Inf., was the officiating clergyman. The honorary pallbearers were: Col. Rudolph G. Ebert, Med. Corps, Col. Walter L. Finley, 1st Cav., Col. George Bell, Jr., 16th Inf., Lieut. Col. James D. Glennan, Med. Corps, Lieut. Col. Chase W. Kennedy, 16th Inf., Lieut. Col. Robert H. Noble, Inf. The remains were buried in the National Cemetery.

Capt. of Engrs. Daniel Francis Kelley, U.S.R.C.S., retired, who died suddenly at Philadelphia May 31 last, was born in Philadelphia Oct. 15, 1843. He was appointed a third lieutenant of engineers April 30, 1866; second lieutenant of engineers Feb. 1, 1876, and first

lieutenant of engineers Aug. 8, 1894. Captain of Engineers Kelley served in the Civil War from May, 1864, to August, 1865. He also served in the Spanish-American War and retired from active service Feb. 20, 1906.

Mr. Charles H. Cramp, for many years head of the shipbuilding firm of William Cramp and Sons, of Philadelphia, Pa., died after a long illness at his home on June 6, 1913. He was eighty-five years old and was the eldest son of Mr. William Cramp, founder of the firm, who died in 1879. Mr. Cramp was born in Philadelphia on May 9, 1828. He was educated in the Central High School, in Philadelphia, and later took a course in the University of Pennsylvania. His father's business had grown so greatly that when he was seventeen years old he left the university and entered his father's shipbuilding plant as an apprentice. Among the vessels constructed by the Cramps were the Indiana, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Iowa, New York, Minneapolis, Columbia, St. Paul, St. Louis and other warships. Mr. Cramp was a member of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and of the Institute of Naval Architects.

William L. Martin, a state's attorney of Illinois and a brother of Major Charles H. Martin, Gen. Staff Corps, U.S.A., died from appendicitis at Carmi, Ill., June 4, 1913.

Mr. Mark A. Knabenshue, brother of Capt. F. G. Knabenshue, 12th U.S. Inf., and son of the Hon. S. S. Knabenshue, Consul General at Tientsin, China, died at Hollywood, Cal., June 3, 1913.

Miss Minerva Davis, aunt of the wife of Civil Engr. Charles Wellman Parks, U.S.N., who died at Coram, Suffolk county, N.Y., June 3, 1913, aged ninety-one years, was the daughter of Anselm and Abigail (Overton) Davis, and the granddaughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Deborah Overton and of Lieut. Isaac and Hannah (Roe) Davis, all of Coram, and was directly descended from the Davis, Overton, Roe, Reeve and other families earliest in Suffolk county, Long Island, and prominent there in Colonial and Revolutionary times, as at the present day. Upon the death of her brother, Mr. Sylvester Davis, the last one but herself of that generation, Miss Davis closed temporarily her grandfather's and father's old home place, "Daverton House," Coram, Suffolk, and had since made her home with her lifelong friend, Miss Emma Louise Norton, daughter of the late Dr. Norton, of Coram, and granddaughter of Capt. Nathaniel Norton, in command in the Revolutionary War and original member, Order of the Cincinnati.

Colonel Albin Youngberg, the little son of Capt. Gilbert A. Youngberg, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., died at West Point, N.Y., June 5, 1913, aged three years and nine months.

Mr. Louis E. Merry, father of Rear Admiral John F. Merry, U.S.N., died at Boston, Mass., June 11, 1913.

Mrs. Virginia Sharpe Patterson, sister of Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, U.S.A., died suddenly at her home in Kokomo, Ind., May 31, 1913. She was born in Delaware, Ohio, her father being Hon. George W. Sharpe, the predecessor of Abram Thompson as publisher of the Delaware Gazette. "She was an accomplished and brilliant woman," says the Delaware Semi-Weekly Gazette of Ohio, "having a decided talent as a writer of short stories and verse. She has published several successful books, and was an authority upon bird life. Her remains will be brought to Bellefontaine for burial. She is survived by her husband, son, Robert, and two daughters, Mrs. Clement L. Meade, of Columbus, Ohio, and Miss Virginia, at home. Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, U.S.A., is her brother, and Hon. W. Sharpe, Representative in Congress, is a nephew. Mrs. Patterson will be well remembered by many of our older residents, who will regret to hear of her death. Lieut. H. G. Sharpe, Sth Inf., also is a nephew."

Colonel James Howard Gillpatrick, of Leavenworth, Kas., died at his home June 3, 1913. Judge Gillpatrick went to Leavenworth in 1855, when fifteen years of age. The following year he joined a Topeka (Kas.) company, and served through the troubles of 1856 under General Lane. In 1859 he returned to Maine and studied law, being admitted to the bar at Bath, Me., in 1862. He returned to Kansas and was major of the 2d Kansas Colored Infantry, and later promoted to lieutenant colonel of the same regiment. In 1876 he was elected to State Senator, and later City Attorney for several years. He was twice chosen state commander of the Kansas Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S. He was a devoted student, and spent much of his time in the study of Shakespeare and the Holy Bible. Colonel Gillpatrick had many friends in the Army, and was most prominent in his own city, in which he was one of its most respected citizens. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sadie Blunt Gillpatrick.

Mrs. Caroline C. Williams, daughter-in-law of the late Gen. Thomas G. Williams, U.S.A., died very suddenly May 3, 1913, of heart failure, at San Antonio, Texas. "Since coming to San Antonio in 1891 as the bride of Tyler Curtis Williams," writes a correspondent, "she has devoted the greater part of her leisure time to charitable works, but so unostentatiously that few outside her immediate family knew how large a portion of her ample means was shared with the less fortunate. Orphan children were her special care, and hundreds of them in all parts of the city will miss her tender ministrations and mourn her passing."

Mrs. Susan Peters, widow of Lieut. William Howard Chase, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and daughter of the late Commodore William L. Hudson, U.S.N., died suddenly June 9, 1913, at Boston, Mass.

Drum Major John F. McGrath, 22d Engrs., N.G.N.Y., a highly respected member of that organization, while leading the parade of the alumni of the Stevens Institute of Technology, in Hoboken, N.J., June 7, 1913, asked to be excused from the parade as he felt unwell, and upon reaching the sidewalk, after taking a seat in a chair provided for him, died instantly from heart disease. He had served over two years in Troop E, 8th U.S. Cavalry, six years in the 19th U.S. Infantry, ten years in the 4th New Jersey, a short time in the 12th New York, and joined the 22d New York May 13, 1907. He was a native of Newburyport, Mass., and his remains were buried with military honors in Woodlawn Cemetery June 11.

At the 166th annual commencement of Princeton University, Princeton, N.J., June 10, Dean West presented the honorary degree of A.M. to William Wright Harts, of the class of 1888, a graduate of West Point, major in the U.S. Army, a member of the Board of Engineers on national reclamation projects, recipient of the Telford medal from the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain.

#### PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

A son, William Kirkwood Miller, was born to the wife of Major Charles Miller, 7th U.S. Inf., on June 7, 1913.

A son, James David Willson, Jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. James D. Willson, U.S.N., at Wollaston, Mass., June 8.

Mrs. John H. Wills, mother of Cadet John H. Wills, will be at the West Point Hotel, West Point, N.Y., for the summer.

A son, Edgar Raymond McClung, was born to the wife of Ensign E. R. McClung, U.S.N., at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1913.

A daughter, Constance Overton, was born to the wife of Capt. W. S. Overton, U.S.A., retired, at Gloucester, Mass., June 7, 1913.

Mrs. Clara E. Kramer, widow of Major Adam Kramer, U.S.A., has changed her address to 129 North Western avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Morton have left Washington, D.C., for a visit to Capt. F. R. Rice, U.S.A., at St. Clair, Mich.

Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor by President Poincaré at Paris, France, June 9.

Mrs. DeRosey C. Cabell and daughter, with Miss Edith Morgan, are at Highland Falls, N.Y., for the summer. Their address is the Villa.

During Capt. William H. Moncrief's absence from Philadelphia Mrs. Moncrief will be with Mrs. Walter H. Rodney and daughter, Janet, at the Athens, Wildwood, N.J.

Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U.S.N., is among the passengers on the first trip of the new German liner Imperator from Cherbourg, June 12, en route to New York.

Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg are the guests of Miss Mary Bishop North at the North Hurst, Asbury Park. They will go to their new station, Watertown Arsenal, July 1.

Mrs. Arthur E. Willauer, widow of Arthur E. Willauer, a prominent architect of New York, has moved into the Knowles cottage at Jamestown, R.I., with her family, for the season.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Hemphill closed their P street house in Washington last week, and after a series of visits will go to North Hatley, Canada.

Mr. John S. Grant, the American Consul at Odessa, Russia, gave a dinner June 10 for Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, Jr., U.S.N., commander of the U.S.S. Scorpion, and the other officers.

Col. H. M. Cronkhite, U.S.A., returned to the city last week from his country place, "Wondermere," Essex, Conn. Mrs. H. M. Cronkhite has been there since May, and will remain for the summer.

Mrs. W. T. Cluverius, wife of Lieutenant Commander Cluverius, U.S.N., will leave the New York Yard on June 16 for Hancock Point, Me., where she will spend the summer with her children.

Col. William A. Shunk, Cav., U.S.A., is in temporary command of the Central Department, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill., during the absence of Col. Eli D. Hoyle, 6th Field Art., who has gone on a month's leave.

Lieut. Col. Harry L. Hawthorne, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., under recent orders is relieved from command of Fort Warren, Mass., and is assigned to command of Fort Moultrie, S.C., and of the coast defenses of Charleston.

Lieut. Oscar D. Duncan, U.S.N., retired, on June 2 became a member of the firm of Van Iderstine, Duncan and Barker, counselors at law, 100 William street, New York city. Mr. Duncan will give particular attention to admiralty matters.

Dr. E. C. Morton, of Chicago, Ill., recently appointed first lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, is a son of Major A. Morton, U.S.A., retired, and a native of the former military post of Drum Barracks, Wilmington, Los Angeles county, Cal.

Among the military men who witnessed the first international game of polo between the American and British teams at Westbury, N.Y., June 10, which was won by the Americans by a score of 7 to 3, were Major Gens. Leonard Wood and Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., and Col. Charles G. Treat, U.S.A. Col. Edward Burr, U.S.A., and Mrs. Burr were with Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson.

Among the passengers sailing on the S.S. France on June 5 from New York for station at Madrid, Spain, were Lieuts. Roderick Dew, 19th U.S. Inf., and James E. Chaney, 9th Inf. Lieutenants Dew and Chaney, who have been on duty at the Military Academy during the last year, will pursue several months' study and practical work in Spain.

Mrs. Theodore Yates has recently returned from Rome, Italy, where she and her daughter spent a portion of the year and where Mrs. Yates was dangerously ill for several months. Lieut. Col. A. W. Yates, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., spent a few days of last week on a visit to his mother at Milwaukee, Wis., on a hurried leave from his station at Portland, Ore.

Major Gen. and Mrs. W. W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., were early this week visiting the former Secretary of War and Mrs. Henry Stimson at their country place on Long Island, and attended the international polo matches. They returned to Washington June 11, and Mrs. Wotherspoon will go to Jamestown, R.I., June 16, and open their summer cottage.

Mrs. Blauvelt and Miss Blauvelt, wife and daughter of Lieut. Col. W. F. Blauvelt, 10th U.S. Inf., having passed the winter at Nice and Rome, were recently registered at the Hotel Danieli, in Venice, en route to Paris and London, and will return to New York late in July. Their address until sailing will be 49 avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France, in care of the Herald Bureau.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Spreckels entertained at their home at Coronado, Cal., at dinner on Saturday evening, May 31, for Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dupee, Mrs. Holbrook, of San Francisco, and Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq, of Fort Rosecrans. Mrs. Spreckels left on the following day for San Francisco to spend the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels entertained at their home on Ocean boulevard, Coronado, Cal., May 24, at a farewell dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Percival Thompson, who have taken a house at Oconomowoc, Wis., for the summer. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. James Bingham, Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq, of Fort Rosecrans, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brander. The dinner was followed by a house dance in the logia.

Mrs. Adrian Alfred and her little daughter are at 24 Old Beach road, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. Earl McFarland, U.S.A., sailed from New York June 12 on the *Saxonia* for Naples, Italy.

Major Gen. John R. Brooke, U.S.A., retired, is spending the summer at Lenox, Mass., where he is an enthusiastic golf player.

A son, Robert Earle Peck, was born to the wife of Captain Peck, 22d U.S. Inf., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 9, 1913.

Lieut. Hugh D. Robinson, U.S.R.C.S., and Mrs. Robinson are among the recent arrivals at the New Cliffs, Newport, R.I.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, widow of General Grant, U.S.A., will spend the summer months at the Maplewood Hotel, Pittsfield, Mass.

A daughter, Frances, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. R. D. Johnson, 3d U.S. Cav., at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on April 28, 1913.

Comdr. Philip Williams, U.S.N., and Mrs. Williams have leased the Mackaye house on Eustis avenue, Newport, R.I., for the season.

Mrs. Wallace F. Randolph, widow of General Randolph, U.S.A., is the house guest of Miss Powell at her home at Newport, R.I.

Mrs. Philip H. Sheridan, widow of General Sheridan, U.S.A., and the Misses Sheridan will spend the summer as usual at Monquitt, Mass.

Capt. Thomas W. Darrah, U.S.A., delivered the address before the graduates at the Wenonah Military Academy, Wenonah, N.J., June 11.

The American Ambassador to France, Myron T. Herrick, gave a luncheon in honor of Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., in Paris, on June 8.

Capt. William Garland Fay, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Fay, who have been staying at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, Mass., left there on June 7 for Washington, D.C.

Col. Stephen M. Foote, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., is at Jamestown, R.I., with his family, while attending the sessions of the Naval War College at Newport.

Pay Dir. Hiram E. Drury, U.S.N., retired, has joined his daughter, Mrs. James H. Tomb, wife of Lieutenant Commander Tomb, at their cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilkinson, of Washington, D.C., parents of Ensign Theodore S. Wilkinson, U.S.N., have recently opened their cottage at Narragansett Pier, R.I.

Ensign Ellsworth Davis, U.S.N., a member of this year's graduating class of the U.S.N.A. is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Davis, in Hartford, Conn.

Miss Sarah S. Winslow, sister of Rear Admiral Cameron McRae Winslow, U.S.N., has taken the De Blois cottage on Gibbs avenue, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Mrs. Badger, wife of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic Fleet, is a guest at the New Cliffs, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Capt. Thomas F. Dwyer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Dwyer were hosts at a large dinner at their quarters at Fort Adams, R.I., on June 7. The table was decorated in Richmond roses.

A son, Thomas Francis Davis Cummins, was born to the wife of Lieut. J. M. Cummins, 18th U.S. Inf., at Clemson College, S.C., June 7, 1913. He is a grandson of Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis, U.S.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, of Washington, D.C., have closed their R street residence and gone to San Francisco, Cal., to visit Mrs. Preston's parents, Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murray.

Lieut. Olin R. Booth, U.S.A., retired, who has been a patient at Fort Bayard, N.M., for ten years, according to a correspondent, has left the officers' infirmary there, and departed for his home, restored to health.

Mrs. Pierce Crosby, widow of Rear Admiral Crosby, U.S.N., and her daughter, Mrs. Charles Trowbridge Tittman, went to Warrenton, Va., the first week in June, where they have taken a house for the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Pourie, U.S.A., have taken an apartment at the Te Kiteron, corner of Van Ness avenue and Pacific avenue, San Francisco, where they are being welcomed and entertained by their friends.

Brig. Gen. Samuel M. Mansfield, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mansfield have left Boston, Mass., for Cleveland, Ohio, where they will be the guests of their cousins, Mr. William Mather and Miss Mather, at their beautiful place on the lake.

Comdr. George W. Williams, U.S.N., and Mrs. Williams entertained at dinner at the Naval Torpedo Station at Newport, R.I., on June 5, in honor of Col. Millard F. Harmon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Harmon, of Fort Adams, R.I.

Mrs. Hines, wife of Capt. John F. Hines, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. *Petrel*, returned to Washington, D.C., on June 7, from New Orleans, Miss., and with her children will go to Westminster, Md., on June 15, for an indefinite stay.

Midsn. K. P. Gilchrist, captain of the Naval Academy football team, is in the Navy Hospital, Annapolis, Md., being treated for a sprained ligament in the knee. He received his injury in a lacrosse game against Harvard a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Thomas Snowden, wife of Captain Snowden, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. *South Carolina*, and her small son will spend the summer at Jamestown, R.I. Her mother, Mrs. E. A. Koerper, widow of Major Koerper, U.S.A., will be with her.

Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan are now at home in their residence, 2750 Fourth street, San Diego, Cal., and received their friends there on the afternoon of June 6. Miss Mitchell assisted Mrs. McClellan in receiving the guests and afterward presided at the tea table.

Capt. Willard H. McCornack, U.S.A., and Mrs. McCornack arrived in Burlington, Vt., June 10, the latter being the guest of her father, Major Charles H. Foote, of Fairview. Captain McCornack is at Fort Ethan Allen, having been transferred to the 10th Cavalry.

Lieut. Col. S. L. H. Slocum, U.S.A., and Mrs. Slocum entertained several guests at dinner at the Dower House, Maryland, June 12. They will leave June 15 for their ranch in Wyoming, where they will entertain a large house party before going to Canada for a fishing and hunting trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Pearsall have just purchased the residence, 1102 Sixteenth street, Washington, D.C., recently occupied by Capt. U. S. Grant, U.S.A., and Mrs. Grant. Mrs. Pearsall was formerly Miss Martha

Hichborn, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Philip Hichborn, U.S.N.

Among the arrivals at the New Grand Hotel, New York city, this week, were the following from the Army and Navy: Gen. Albert L. Myer, Capt. Thomas J. Rogers and Col. Sam R. Jones, U.S.A., Midsn. P. H. Dunbar, U.S.N., Capt. W. R. Standiford and Col. R. M. Blatchford, U.S.A.

Miss Alma Ruggles, daughter of the late General Ruggles, U.S.A., and sister of Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles, U.S.A., will spend several months with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harlow at their ranch in Colorado this summer, and expects to make a trip to the West coast before returning to Washington, D.C., in the autumn.

Mrs. Frederick Allport Dale, wife of Major Dale, and Mrs. John Franklin Chenoweth, wife of Chaplain Chenoweth, 4th U.S. Inf., have taken a house together in Galveston, where they followed their husbands when they were ordered to Texas. Their address will be until further notice 2207 avenue P, Galveston, Texas.

Col. William Crawford Gorgas, Med. Corps, U.S.A., received the degree of doctor of science at the commencement exercises at Columbia University last week, at which over two thousand students received their diplomas and degrees, the largest class that has ever gone out from any university in this country or abroad.

Capt. A. P. Niblack, U.S.N., the retiring American Naval Attaché to the Embassy at Berlin, Germany, had a farewell audience with the Kaiser at Döberitz June 12. His successor, Lieut. Comdr. Walter R. Gherardi, was presented at the same time. Both took luncheon with the Kaiser, who gave Captain Niblack an autograph photograph.

Mrs. Robins, wife of Capt. Thomas M. Robins, U.S.A., was hostess at a delightful tea at the Officers' Club at Washington Barracks, June 7. A portion of the U.S. Engineer band played for dancing, and about forty guests were present. Mrs. William Barden, wife of Major Barden, U.S.A.; Mrs. Henry C. Jewett, wife of Captain Jewett, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ralston, wife of Capt. Robert R. Ralston, U.S.A., assisted.

Mrs. Harry Taylor, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and their children left Washington on June 12 for Liberty, N.Y., where they will spend a month with Mrs. Taylor's mother and sister, Mrs. Arthur Yates, widow of Captain Yates, U.S.N., and Mrs. Beaumont, wife of Capt. John C. Beaumont, U.S.M.C. The middle of July Mrs. Taylor and children will go to North Hatley, Canada, for the remainder of the summer.

Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Davison, U.S.A., who are now at Beaver Dam, Wis., visiting Judge and Mrs. C. M. Davison, expect to leave for San Francisco about June 15, en route to China. Capt. and Mrs. Davison will sail on the Manchuria June 26 for Yokohama, and after spending a couple of weeks sightseeing in Japan will proceed to Tientsin, China, where Captain Davison reports for duty with the 15th Infantry. Captain Davison while in San Francisco will be at the St. Francis Hotel.

A change announced by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, on June 12, was that the Third Division, in command of Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, with the Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island, leave at once for Boston to participate in the Flag Day exercises and remain over for the Bunker Hill Day celebration on June 17. Secretary Josephus Daniels will be one of the principal speakers at the Flag Day celebration Saturday, June 14.

The California Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., whose headquarters are at 1013 Merchants' Exchange Building, San Francisco, Cal., have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, Lieut. Henry Krebs, U.S.V.; senior vice-commander: Capt. E. L. Hawk, U.S.V.; junior vice-commander, Capt. George Puterbaugh, U.S.V.; recorder, Bvt. Col. William C. Alberger, U.S.V.; registrar, Companion John Wicher; treasurer, Capt. C. Mason Kinne, U.S.V.; chancellor, Bvt. Capt. J. C. Currier, U.S.A.; chaplain, Companion Bradford Leavitt; members of council, Bvt. Col. Jesse B. Fuller, U.S.V.; Rear Admiral O. W. Farenholt, U.S.N., retired, Brig. Gen. Frank M. Coxe, U.S.A., retired, Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. S. Salomon, U.S.V.; Acting Master Washington C. Coulson, U.S.N.

The 18th Infantry regimental mess at its regular semi-annual meeting, held on May 27, in camp at Texas City, Texas, adopted unanimously resolutions in honor of Col. Thomas F. Davis, 18th Inf. Colonel Davis has been on duty with the regiment continuously since May, 1907; was elected president of the mess when it was first established at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., in November, 1907; has been its president on many other occasions and is its president now. Under his direction the mess has flourished all these years, and it is therefore "Resolved, That the 18th Infantry Regimental Mess sincerely regrets the departure of Colonel Davis, but congratulates him heartily on his promotion to the grade of brigadier general, U.S. Army. The mess sincerely thanks him for his friendly interest and cordial support, and extends to him best wishes for a bright, happy and successful future." Lieut. F. L. Purdon, 18th Inf., is secretary of the regimental mess.

Col. Garland N. Whistler, U.S.A., retired, is one of a supervisory committee which it is reported will have charge of a new \$50,000,000 co-operative corporation, organized in Delaware under the name of the National Co-operative Company, to handle cattle and produce from the producer to the consumer. The plan provides for the elimination of the middlemen. Similar schemes have been adopted in Europe with success. Others of the committee are John D. Crimmins, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, L. H. Healy, secretary of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture; N. P. Hull, president of the American Dairy Farmers' Association, and J. Arthur Sherwood, master of the Connecticut State Grange. William W. Brauer is named as prominent among the incorporators of the company. The company intends to retail meats, their usual by-products and general farm products at low prices; to establish cold storage plants, slaughter houses and canning factories.

Great preparations are being made for the annual Wallow of the Washington Corral of the Military Order of the Carabao on the Potomac River on June 23.

#### THE MORO BATTLE.

The following further reports on the recent battle with the Moros, referred to on page 1278, were received by the War Department June 13, 1913:

The Adjutant General, Washington.

The following received from John J. Pershing (Brig. Gen.) this morning:

"May (met) 128 Moros; resistance Bagask formidable. Their fort and trenches on precipitous sides crater, support each other strongly. Defended with modern guns. Moro fanatic continuously rush our lines. Probably no fiercer battle since American occupation. George C. Shaw (Major, Phil. Scouts), commanded right wing with Co. M, 8th Regiment U.S. Infantry, and 40th Co., Phil. Scouts; Taylor A. Nichols (Capt., Phil. Scouts), left wing with 51st 52d and 29th Co., Phil. Scouts. Mountain gun with each wing. Patrick Moylan (Capt., Phil. Scouts), with two companies now supporting gun on Mount Bunga. We occupy controlling position on rim of crater. Mountain guns of great assistance. Edwin H. Rackley (1st Lieut., Phil. Scouts), slightly wounded; three Moro scouts 51st Co., Phil. Scouts, killed yesterday after my report. Taylor A. Nichols (Capt., Phil. Scouts), killed this morning. A serious loss to the Army. Amil and several leading outlaws reported killed. Other Moro losses still unknown."

WRIGHT, in the absence of Department Commander.

The Adjutant General, Washington.

Fight at Bagask incident disarmament policy Governor General and Governor, Moro Province, after many months' patient but fruitless negotiations and promises disregarded by Moros. The situation arose, but I believe left no other alternative. Amil and relatively small following occupying one ward island of Jolo only Moros who refuse to give up arms peacefully. Disarmament generally desired by Moros themselves. All rest surrendered arms months ago without resistance. Under the circumstances impossible and unjust to disarmed Moros to permit a few of them to retain arms. Have called for further details.

BELL.

Catholic chaplains of the U.S. Army and Navy held their first conference in Washington, D.C., June 11, at the Catholic University. The chaplains attended a morning mass celebrated by Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the university. An address by the Rev. Alexander P. Landry, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Robinson, Neb., on the scope of the conference, was followed by a general discussion upon the advisability of holding annual meetings. The Rev. Francis B. Doherty, U.S.A., stationed at Texas City, Texas, read a paper on the "Sacrament of Baptism." Another paper on "The Chaplain's Uniform" was read at a later session by the Rev. John A. Ferry, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Washington, Md. The chaplains called to pay their respects to Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of War Garrison, both of whom made speeches expressing their interest in the work of the chaplains in the respective Services. The congress concluded its sessions June 12, adjourning to meet two years hence. A resolution was adopted recommending to the Secretaries of the Army and Navy the erection of chapels at all military posts. At present religious services are not held in any regular hall. The suggestion of Secretary Daniels that the Navy chaplains organize among Catholic enlisted men such societies as the Total Abstinence and the Holy Name was adopted. Discussion developed an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of Catholic chaplains being allowed to wear the clerical garb of Catholic priests instead of the uniform. The congress went on record in testifying to the high character of Army and Navy officers and their co-operation in the work of the chaplains. Those who attended the congress included Chaplains T. P. O'Keefe, Francis B. Doherty, F. J. Kunnecke, E. E. McDonald, J. E. Lenahan, E. A. Brodmann, J. P. Arnold, J. A. Ferry, A. P. Landry, J. M. Kangle, L. P. Reynolds and Joseph F. McLaughlin.

The fifty-first annual commencement of the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, of which 1st Lieut. C. H. Müller, 10th U.S. Cav., is on duty as professor of military science and tactics, will be held on June 18. Other military events held at the close of the fifty-first year were: Annual U.S. inspection of military department, May 13—Inspecting officer, Capt. J. P. Robinson (Coast Art.), Gen. Staff, U.S.A. Competitive mounted drill, May 21, for the John G. Bergfels Cavalry medal—Judges, Col. Frank G. Sweeney, I.G., N.G.P.; Major John D. L. Hartman (Cav.), Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.; Lieut. William H. Bell, Cav., U.S.A. Cavalry drill, Saturday, May 31—Before Devon Horse Show Association, at Devon, Pa. Military week—Instruction camp at Holly Oak, Del., Saturday, May 31, to Friday, June 6. Military day, June 13—Review of cadet battalion by Brig. Gen. Albert J. Logan, commanding 2d Brigade, N.G.P.; conferring the Bergfels, Oliver Texler and alumni military medals, and Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry drills.

The commissioners appointed by His Excellency, Allen M. Fletcher, Governor of Vermont, to have charge of the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Gettysburg in honor of the officers and men of the 1st Regiment Vermont Cavalry and their distinguished commander, Major Gen. William Wells, announced that the dedicatory exercises will take place on that historic field at 3:30 o'clock on the afternoon of July 3, 1913, this being the fiftieth anniversary of that terrific charge near Round Top in which so many of the members of this regiment "paid to the nation the utmost tribute of devotion." The exercises will be in charge of the Vermont Cavalry Association, of which Col. Myron M. Parker, of Washington, D.C., is president. The commissioners are Barney Decker, chairman; Seymour H. Wood, George McBride, Henry O. Wheeler, John E. McClellan, T. S. Peck, secretary.

The Military Handicap at the horse races at Belmont Park, N.Y., June 11, attracted seven entries, three from the Corps of Engineers and four from the 15th U.S. Cavalry. When the horses were sent away Old Erin was left standing at the post. Kinnelon took the lead at the start attended by Highland Chief and Gilbert. The two had matters to themselves until the stretch was reached, when Lieutenant Patton sent Gilbert after Kinnelon. The latter's lead was quickly cut down, and fifty yards from the wire Gilbert lapped the leader. In a driving finish Lieutenant Rockwell outrode the Cavalry officer and gained the verdict by a short head. Gilbert secured second money from Highland Chief by six lengths. Lieutenant Rockwell received a silver pitcher in addition to the purse, and a silver mess bowl and

twelve goblets went to his corps. The summary of the Military Handicap follows: For three-year-olds and upward; the property of officers of the U.S. Army, in uniform; one mile. Won by Lieut. C. K. Rockwell's b. g. Kinnelon, 160 pounds (Lieutenant Rockwell), 4 to 1 and even; Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr.'s b. g. Gilbert, 155 (Lieutenant Patton), second; Capt. William Mitchell's ch. h. Highland Chief, 157 (Captain Mitchell), 7 to 10 and out, third. Goldwick, 162 (Lieutenant Lyman); Phenix Stag, 150 (Lieutenant Marks); Inquisitor, 150 (Lieutenant C. Bradford), and Old Erin, 147 (Lieutenant Surles), also ran. Won by a head; six lengths separated second and third. Lieutenant Rockwell had a close call from a serious accident in the second race, a steeplechase at two and one-half miles. He had the mount on Essex II, and at the last jump the horse bolted and broke through the fence on the inner side of the track. Essex II was thrown by the impact and the rider came a cropper. Both, however, arose unhurt.

Although the New York Herald June 8 devoted a page to a description of girl soldiers at Ogontz School, near Philadelphia, and states that the girls are put through the drills regularly by Col. T. D. Landon, of the U.S. Army, there is no such officer in the U.S. Army. The official records for over 100 years past show that no such person as T. D. Landon has been a commissioned officer in the Regular Army. Another statement in the article which is evidently due to the imagination of the writer is the one which says: "Additional military officers arrive, sometimes from West Point, sometimes from other military posts, to help in the drills."

The familiar features of Brig. Gen. H. M. Chittenden, U.S.A., retired, look out from the pages of the Railway and Marine News of Seattle, Wash., in connection with that officer's discussion of the east waterway project as better for the port of Seattle than the Harbor Island site. General Chittenden is president of the Port Commission, whose plans are to be voted upon on June 17. A little over a year ago the people voted to entrust a large section of the development work to private interests. General Chittenden believes that at the coming election this action will be rescinded in favor of direct operation.

The paragraph on page 1291 quoting Mr. Carman's remarks concerning "the good old days at sea," with its reference to "salt horse," recalls the rhyme current in our Navy during the Civil War. Addressing his hank of corned beef the sailor asks:

Old horse, old horse, how came you here??  
In reply:

From Saco Head to Portland Pier  
I've carted stone for many a year,  
'Til killed by sorrow and sore abuse,  
They've salted me down for sailors' use.

An interesting feature of the graduation exercises at the Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, was a review of the cadet battalion by the senior class. Lieut. George F. Rozelle, 22d U.S. Inf., commandant of cadets, arranged this ceremony and made it as nearly like the graduation parade at West Point as possible. Among the post-graduate students who received their degrees on June 2 was Lieut. Campbell B. Hodges, 4th Inf., who while stationed at the university as commandant took a course of study leading to the master of arts degree.

An interesting program has been arranged for the twenty-fifth annual graduating exercises of the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, June 12 to 16, at Kayes Park, Geneva Lake, Wis. The program includes competitive drills, battalion parades and reviews, naval cutter drills, cutter races, guard mounting, shelter tent drill, extended order drill, automobile battery and wireless corps drill, sham battle by combined naval and military forces, camp fire song service, Gatling gun drill.

The State Department is informed that a number of American refugees arrived on the 12th instant in Tampico from the San Dieguito colony. It is stated that John Cunningham, the American, of Concepcion, San Luis Potosi, who was assaulted by rebels a few days ago, was treated in a very brutal manner. The rebels took away most of his belongings and wantonly destroyed what could not be moved.

The manuscript volume by Carl E. Swansson, a member of the 163d Company, Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fort Barrancas, entitled "Social Wrongs and a Practical Remedy; a Public Property Reserve," which we noted recently, is to be published by the Shakespeare Press of New York city. The first edition will be out about Sept. 1.

## THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison.

Assistant Secretary of War—Henry Breckinridge.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O. JUNE 12, 1913, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. Alden Carpenter, D.S., detailed to represent the Medical Department of the Army at the seventeenth annual session of the National Dental Association at Kansas City, Mo., July 8-11, 1913.

Leave granted Major Theodore C. Lyster, M.C., extended one month.

Capt. Alvin C. Voris, S.C., from Fort Omaha, Neb., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as department signal officer and for assignment to duty as property officer, Signal Corps base supply depot.

The leave granted Capt. Sherrard Coleman, 4th Cav., March 21, 1913, Hawaiian Department, extended to and including Aug. 5, 1913.

Capt. John K. Miller, 18th Inf., detailed for general recruiting service to Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Capt. John W. Barnes, Inf., assigned to the 18th Infantry, June 16, 1913, vice Capt. John K. Miller, 18th Inf., relieved.

Leave ten days, upon his relief from duty at the Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N.Y., to Capt. Morgan L. Brett, O.D.

Capt. T. Hayne, Jr., 12th Cav., will report to the commanding general, Eastern Department, for duty with the 1st Squadron of Cavalry, N.G. Pa., July 10-17, 1913, inclusive.

Par. 14, S.O. 60, March 14, 1913, War D., is amended to

read as follows: First Lieut. Minot E. Scott, D.S., relieved from duty in the Philippine Department, Sept. 15, 1913, to the United States and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders.

The resignation of 1st Lieut. John G. Byrne, M.R.C., has been accepted, to take effect June 12, 1913.

Capt. John W. Barnes, Inf., relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., and from further duty on recruiting service, June 16, 1913.

Leave one month, July 1, 1913, to 2d Lieut. William H. Garrison, Jr., 12th Cav.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Second Lieut. Tolbert F. Hardin from the 6th Infantry to the 20th.

Second Lieut. Horace G. Ball from the 20th Infantry to the 6th.

Major James A. Logan, Jr., Q.M.C., assigned to temporary duty as Q.M. of the camp of Cavalry instruction to be established at Winchester, Va.

Par. 15, S.O. 67, March 22, 1913, War D., is so amended as to relieve 1st Lieut. Luther R. Poust, M.C., from temporary duty in the Southern Department and from duty at Fort Riley, Kas., upon the arrival of 1st Lieut. Clarence R. Bell, M.R.C., and to direct Lieutenant Poust then to proceed to Fort Bayard, N.M.

Col. Abner Pickering, 11th Inf., from Texas City, Texas, July 1, 1913, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, and upon completion thereof to Washington, D.C., for duty at the Army War College.

Second Lieut. James M. Moore, 19th Inf., from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., to his regiment.

First Lieut. Ralph H. Leavitt, Inf., from duty as inspector-instructor of Militia of Washington, July 1, 1913.

First Lieut. De Witt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., to Seattle, Wash., for duty as inspector-instructor of Militia of that state.

The name of 1st Lieut. De Witt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, July 1, 1913, and the name of 1st Lieut. Ralph H. Leavitt, Inf., is removed therefrom. Lieutenant Leavitt is assigned to the 6th Infantry.

### ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 6, 1913.

Promotions in the Army.

Calvary Arm.

Capt. Oren B. Meyer to be major.

First Lieut. William A. Austin to be captain.

Second Lieut. Charles L. Stevenson to be first lieutenant.

Appointments in the Army.

Medical Corps.

To be first lieutenants: Benjamin B. Wariner, William D. Herbert, Stephen H. Smith, George F. Lull, Charles C. Hillman, Sidney L. Chappell, Fletcher O. McFarland, Harry L. Dale, Alvin W. Schoenleber, Ernest C. McCulloch, George R. Callender, Edward T. B. Weidner, Raymond W. Bliss, Raymond C. Bull, Norman T. Kirk, William B. Borden, Royal E. Cummings, Clarence R. Bell, Robert H. Duennen, Bertram F. Duckwall, John S. C. Fielden, Jr., and Halbert P. Harris.

G.O. 37, MAY 23, 1913, WAR DEPT.

I. Sec. 1, Par. I., G.O. 30, War D., April 23, 1913, prescribing the staffs of commanders of brigades, divisions, field armies, armies, and territorial departments, is amended as follows:

Insert, under the heading "Division, including Cavalry division," after the line "1 division surgeon, lieutenant colonel," a line containing the words "1 sanitary inspector, assistant to division surgeon, major."

Insert, under the heading "Field Army," after the line "1 chief surgeon, colonel," a line containing the words "1 sanitary inspector, assistant to chief surgeon, lieutenant colonel."

Insert, under the heading "Department," after the line "1 department surgeon," a line containing the words "1 sanitary inspector, assistant to department surgeon."

II. Field bakeries are established at the rate of one for each division. They are not attached to moving troops and have no wagon transportation assigned to them, but transportation may be furnished when necessary to move the bakeries from the railroad to the point of installation. When a line of communications is established, the proper number of field bakeries are assigned to its commander and are operated under his direction.

Field bakeries may be assigned to concentration or other camps of a permanent or semi-permanent character.

III. In the exercise of the discretion resting with him under the Act of Congress approved Jan. 25, 1907, the President authorizes the addition in each regiment of Field Artillery of one mechanic to each of two batteries to be designated by the regimental commander.

The two additional mechanics thus authorized shall be available for detail as horseshoer and saddler, respectively, at regimental headquarters; but the one detailed as horseshoer shall not be entitled to the pay authorized for the grade of horseshoer by the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1910.

IV. By direction of the President, so much of Par. I., G.O. 8, War D., March 30, 1912, as refers to headquarters detachments of Field Artillery is amended to read as follows:

Each headquarters detachment will consist of—

Two sergeants, detailed at regimental headquarters—1 in charge of scouts, 1 as signaller and telephone operator.

Eight corporals, 4 detailed at each battalion headquarters—1 as signaller and telephone operator, 3 as artillery scouts.

Two mechanics, detailed at regimental headquarters—1 as horseshoer, 1 as saddler.

Three musicians, detailed—1 at regimental headquarters, 1 at each battalion headquarters.

Eighteen privates, detailed at regimental headquarters—3 as artillery scouts, 1 as assistant to signaller sergeant, 2 as drivers for reel cart.

At each battalion headquarters—3 as artillery scouts, 1 as assistant to signaller corporal, 2 as drivers for reel cart.

By order of the Secretary of War:

LEONARD WOOD, Major General, Chief of Staff.

### FIELD SERVICE AT GETTYSBURG.

G.O. 20, JUNE 9, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

The following organizations, fully equipped for field service, will proceed, in the manner indicated, to Gettysburg, Pa., so as to arrive at that place not later than July 6, 1913, reporting upon arrival to the C.O. of the camp of instruction for college students to be held at that point July 7 to Aug. 15, 1913:

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.—Band, 5th Inf., by rail.

Fort Myer, Va.—Troop A, 15th Cav., by marching. Upon termination of the camp this troop will proceed to Winchester, Va., by marching, for duty with its squadron at the camp for cavalry instruction, G.O. 19, these headquarters, June 4, 1913, is amended accordingly.

The 3d Battalion, 5th Inf., now at Gettysburg, Pa., will remain there until Aug. 15, 1913, the battalion commander reporting on July 6, 1913, to the C.O. of the college students' camp for instruction, and upon completion of the camp this battalion and band, 5th Inf., will return to their proper station.

First Lieut. James G. Taylor, Signal Corps, and a detachment of twenty enlisted men, Co. G, Signal Corps, fully equipped for field service, and the necessary Signal Corps equipment, will proceed, by rail, to Gettysburg, Pa., so as to arrive at that place not later than June 11, 1913, for duty at the camp for Civil War Veterans, to be held July 1 to 4, 1913, and the camp of instruction for college students, from July 7 to Aug. 15, 1913.

Immediately upon arrival at Gettysburg, the detachment will install the camp telephone system to be used at the camp of instruction for college students, in order that it may be used in the administration of matters connected with the camp for Civil War veterans.

Upon completion of the students' camp of instruction, this detachment will return, by rail, to its proper station, Fort Wood, N.Y.

Battery D, 3d Field Art., now en route, by marching, to the Field Artillery camp of instruction at Tobbyhanna, Pa., will proceed, at the proper time, by marching, from the most convenient point of its present itinerary of march to Tobbyhanna, Pa., as may be selected by the battalion commander, to Gettysburg, Pa., so as to be there by July 1, 1913, during the encampment of the Civil War veterans.

Upon completion of the Veterans' camp, the battery com-

mander will report to the C.O. of the camp of instruction for college students for duty until July 21, 1913, when the battery will proceed to the Field Artillery camp of instruction at Tobbyhanna, Pa., by marching.

The C.O., Washington Barracks, D.C., will send, at the proper time, by marching, one company of the 1st Battalion of Engineers, to be selected by the battalion commander from the companies having completed target practice for the current year, fully equipped for field service, to Gettysburg, Pa., so as to reach there not later than June 29, 1913, to be present at the camp of the Civil War veterans, and to take part in the camp of instruction for college students to be held at that place July 7 to Aug. 15, 1913. Upon termination of this duty the company will return to its proper station, by marching.

G.O. 21, JUNE 9, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

I. It being apparent from the number of papers of a purely administrative character that pass through Artillery district headquarters, that it is not generally understood what class of communications should be forwarded to that office, the attention of Coast Artillery officers is called to the following extract from War Department letter of instructions to district commanders, dated Feb. 28, 1913, and also embodied in A.R. 192, as amended by C.A.R. No. 26, prescribing the duties of district commanders:

He will be regarded as an intermediate commander under Par. 796 in all matters pertaining to target practice, the appointment, promotion, assignment, transfer, detail, leave of absence, resignation, dismissal, retirement, efficiency and discipline of officers, the instruction and tactical efficiency of his brigade and in such other matters as are necessary for his information or require his action or control, but his headquarters will not be made an office of record, and administrative work will not be permitted to interfere with his duties as a tactical commander.

2. Particular attention is invited to the fact that a district commander's headquarters is not an office of record, at least in the administrative sense. The specific subjects named in the regulation quoted that should pass through his office, from subordinates, so far as personnel is concerned, relate exclusively to commissioned officers.

3. Papers relating to personnel other than those specifically mentioned, should be sent directly by coast defense or Artillery post commanders to department headquarters, as should also all papers relating to matters of post administration not involving technical training or technical matériel.

4. If there is doubt as to the proper channel of communication in any case, a coast defense or Artillery post commander should communicate directly with the department commander, who can always refer the matter to the Artillery district commander if necessary or desirable.

5. Particular effort should be made by district commanders to avoid unnecessary records or the handling of unnecessary papers at their headquarters.

By command of Major General Barry:

W. G. HAAN, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 22, JUNE 10, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

A special examination will be held on Oct. 15, 1913, to secure eligibles for appointment to the position of sergeant major, junior grade, Coast Artillery Corps, under the provisions of G.O. 194, War D., Oct. 21, 1910. Applications for authority to take this examination will be made through military channels so as to reach the Adjutant General's Office, War Department, not later than Aug. 1, 1913.

By command of Major General Barry:

W. G. HAAN, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 23, JUNE 10, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

The following commissioned personnel and matériel of the Medical Department, and enlisted personnel of the Hospital Corps, will be assembled at the proper time, at Gettysburg, Pa., for the purpose of rendering the necessary hospital service to the Civil War veterans in camp at that place, July 1 to 4, 1913, during the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg: Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bradley, M.C., is announced as chief surgeon of the camp, and Major Paul C. Hutton and Gideon McD. Van Poole, M.C., as sanitary inspectors.

Three regimental hospitals from the Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington, D.C., and the personnel from this department, will be organized for service at the veterans' camp, the personnel of each hospital being as follows:

First, Major Perry L. Boyer, M.C., Madison Barracks, N.Y.; Capt. Garfield L. McKinney, M.C., Fort Caswell, N.C.; 1st Lieut. Howard L. Hull, M.C., Fort Terry, N.Y.; 3 non-commissioned officers, Hospital Corps; 1 acting cook, Hospital Corps; 9 privates first class or private, Hospital Corps.

Second, Major Sanford H. Wadham, M.C., Fort Porter, N.Y.; Capt. William M. Smart, M.C., Fort Monroe, Va.; 3 non-commissioned officers, Hospital Corps; 1 acting cook, Hospital Corps; 9 privates first class or private, Hospital Corps.

Third, Capt. William L. Little, M.C., Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.; Capt. Ralph H. Goldthwaite, M.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. Carroll R. Baker, M.R.C., Fort Jay, N.Y.; 3 non-commissioned officers, Hospital Corps; 1 acting cook, Hospital Corps; 9 privates first class or private, Hospital Corps.

One provisional ambulance company, the medical equipment for which will be supplied from the Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington, D.C., will be organized for service at the veterans' camp, the personnel of which will be as follows: Major M. A. W. Shockley, M.C., Fort Niagara, N.Y.; Capt. John R. Bosley, M.C., Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Capt. Arthur N. Tasker, M.C., Fort Hancock, N.J.; 9 non-commissioned officers, Hospital Corps; 4 acting cooks, Hospital Corps; 44 privates first class or private, Hospital Corps. Ambulances, and the necessary equipment for each ambulance described in Par. 906, Manual for the Medical Department, will be shipped from posts indicated in the order.

One provisional field hospital will be organized for service at the veterans' camp, the personnel of which will be as follows: Major Louis T. Hess, M.C., Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; Capt. Harry S. Purnell, M.C., Fort Du Pont, Del.; Capt. Philip W. Huntington, M.C., Fort Totten, N.Y.; 9 non-commissioned officers, Hospital Corps; 4 acting cooks, Hospital Corps; 44 privates first class or private, Hospital Corps. The order gives directions to commanding officers of posts named as to the number of non-commissioned officers and privates first class or private, Hospital Corps, to be sent.

Major Louis T. Hess and 1st Lieut. Howard L. Hull, M.C., and a detachment of non-commissioned officers and privates, H.C., will proceed in advance of the other detachments to Gettysburg, Pa., reporting upon arrival to Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bradley, M.C., chief surgeon of the camp, not later than June 20, 1913, for the purpose of making necessary preparations for the reception of the sick.

The chief surgeon of the camp is authorized to make any changes in the assignment of the medical personnel that may be deemed necessary or desirable during the encampment.

G.O. 24, JUNE 11, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

The 1st Squadron, 15th Cav., will proceed on its practice march to Winchester, Va., by way of Gettysburg, Pa., arriving at the latter place by June 28, 1913, and remain in camp there until July 16, 1913, on which date, or not later than July 18, 1913, the squadron, less Troop A, will resume its march to Winchester, in order that it may arrive not earlier than July 18, nor later than July 20, 1913. Troop A will proceed, by marching, to Winchester, on termination of the students' camp at Gettysburg as directed in G.O. 20, these headquarters, June 9, 1913.

The band, 15th Cav., will accompany the 1st Squadron, 15th Cav., to Gettysburg, Pa., on its practice march, and on departure of the squadron from Gettysburg for Winchester, the band will proceed, by rail, to Tobbyhanna, Pa., reporting upon arrival to Major Charles P. Summerall, 3d Field Art.

G.O. 14, MAY 23, 1913, EASTERN DEPT.

I. G.O. 2, these headquarters, Feb. 19, 1913, announcing the regular season for small-arms practice for the target year 1913, as modified in Par. I, G.O. 6, these headquarters, March 25, 1913, is further modified to announce the period from May 22 to July 1, 1913, as the regular season for the 1st Squadron, 11th Cavalry, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

II. G.O. 2 these headquarters, Feb. 19, 1913, announcing the regular season for small-arms practice for the target year 1913, is amended as follows:

Washington Barracks, D.C., April, July and August.

For Myer, May, June and September.

III. The wearing of the campaign hat during field training

is authorized under the provisions of Par. 76 (D), Uniform Regulations, which prescribes this headdress for "field duty," and post commanders cannot authorize the wearing the service hat for guard duty in the inclement weather. Indt. The A.G.O., May 20, 1913, 203495.

By command of Major General Barry:  
W. G. HAAN, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 11, JUNE 4, 1913, CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.  
Under the provisions of Par. 195, Army Regulations, 1910, the undersigned assumes command of the Central Department.  
WILLIAM A. SHUNK, Col., Cav.

G.O. 29, MAY 27, 1913, SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.  
The Southern Department Rifle and Southern Department Revolver Competitions for 1913 of the troops stationed in the Southern Department will be held on the Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation (railroad station, Aue, Texas), as follows:

The preliminary practice of the rifle competition beginning July 17, 1913, will be followed in order, and without unnecessary interruption by the rifle competition, the preliminary practice of the revolver competition and the revolver competition. The latter will be completed on or before July 26, 1913.

The competitors and all officers, enlisted men and organizations connected with the competitions will be placed in camp on the Leon Springs Target and Maneuver Reservation. This camp will be known as Camp J. W. Duncan.

Major Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav., will be in command of the camp and in charge of the competitions.

G.O. 6, MAY 29, 1913, WESTERN DEPARTMENT.  
The Departmental Rifle and Revolver Competitions will be held at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., July 14 to 23, 1913, inclusive.

The preliminary rifle practice will be held on July 14 and 15, and the rifle competition proper July 16 to 19, inclusive.

The preliminary revolver practice will be held on July 21, and the revolver competition proper on July 22 and 23.

The requirements of this order will not extend to troops serving in Alaska.

Lieut. Col. Walter K. Wright, 12th Inf., is announced as the officer in charge of the competitions.

G.O. 6, APRIL 18, 1913, PHILIPPINE DEPT.  
I. The 37th Co., Phil. Scouts, will be relieved from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, on or before May 1, 1913, and will proceed to Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, for station. It will be accompanied by the detachment of Engineer troops now assisting in the company's instruction. Upon the departure of the 37th Company from Fort Mills, 1st Lieut. James J. Loving, C.E., will stand relieved from further duty with that organization.

II. The following changes in station of Philippine Scout organizations are ordered, effective when transportation becomes available:

Headquarters and band, 6th Battalion, 17th, 22d and 23d Companies, from Camp Downes, Leyte, to Warwick Barracks, Cebu, relieving the 9th Company, which will then proceed to Iloilo, Panay, for station at Fort San Pedro.

The 17th and 23d Companies will proceed to the station to which assigned when no longer required for quarantine duty in Luzon.

Camp Downes will be placed in charge of the ice plant engineer, Q.M. Corps, as caretaker.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. James Parker, accompanied by his authorized aid, 1st Lieut. John H. Read, Jr., 3d Cav., will proceed to Leon Springs, Texas, to witness the proficiency test of the 1st Squadron, 3d Cav. (My 26, S.D.)

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, N.G.N.Y., is authorized by the President to attend and pursue the course of study at the Army War College, Washington, D.C. He should report at the War College about Aug. 15, 1913. (June 5, War D.)

#### GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hodges, Jr., Gen. Staff, to duty as secretary of the General Staff Corps, vice Major Jesse McJ. Carter, Gen. Staff, relieved. (June 10, War D.)

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Lieut. Col. John H. Biddle, J.A., upon the completion of his present work at Fort Leavenworth, will repair to Washington for temporary duty, and upon the completion return to Fort Leavenworth. (June 11, War D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHERE, CHIEF OF CORPS.

Major George L. R. Irwin, Q.M.C., will proceed at the proper time to Tobynahna, Pa., and join the 2d Battalion, 3d Field Art., on Sept. 1, 1913, for the purpose of attending the annual target practice of that battalion, and return to proper station. (June 5, War D.)

Major Lawrence S. Miller, Q.M. Corps, will report to the chief Q.M. for duty as assistant, with station in Manila. (April 29, P.D.)

Capt. Edward D. Powers, Q.M.C., to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty, relieving Major Mervyn C. Buckley, Q.M.C., who will then proceed to Corregidor Island for duty as post Q.M. of Fort Mills, relieving 1st Lieut. Gilbert Marshall, C.A.C., who will then report to his C.O. for duty as assistant to the post Q.M. (April 29, P.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Jesse W. Scoggins, Q.M.C., Fort Barrancas, Fla., to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Charles W. Simesen, Q.M.C., now at 1157 West Seventy-sixth street, Los Angeles, Cal., on or before expiration of furlough will report at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty to await action on application for retirement. (June 6, War D.)

Sergt. James Wallace, Q.M.C., now at Alcatraz, Cal., will be sent to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., for duty. (June 6, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Mack Bray, Q.M.C., Fort Moultrie, S.C., upon relief by another quartermaster sergeant, Q.M. Corps, will be sent to the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., for temporary duty. (June 9, War D.)

Par. 48, S.O. 103, War D., May 3, 1913, relating to Q.M. Sergt. George R. Kitchen, Q.M.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Sergt. Frank Lachance, Q.M.C., now at Fort Constitution, N.H., will be sent to the recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (June 9, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. George R. Kitchen, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will be discharged from the Army by purchase. (June 9, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Denis McSweeney, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Samuel T. Robertson, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Henry J. Hunker, Q.M.C., Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave July 5, 1913, for duty in the Philippine Department. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Robert C. Easton, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort Porter, N.Y., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Albert H. Kratzke, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Marion M. Lee, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Charles B. Wickins, Q.M.C. Sergeant Wickins upon relief will be sent to Fort Gibson, Alaska, for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. William Martin, Q.M.C., Fort Gibbon, Alaska, upon completion of his two years' tour in Alaska will be sent to Seattle Wash., for instructions. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin A. Anderson, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Lawrence J. Ryan, Q.M.C., upon arrival at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to Fort Columbia, Wash., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. John O. Roth, Q.M.C., who will be sent on the first available transport to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Pay Clerk Franklin C. Kearns, Q.M.C., from duty at Fort Logan, Colo., to San Francisco, for duty in office of the depot Q.M., relieving Pay Clerk James MacKay, Q.M.C.,

who will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (June 10, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Edward L. Batterson, Q.M.C., having reported, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (May 2, P.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Brew P. Bower, Q.M.C., now at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., to duty at that hospital. (June 10, War D.)

The following post non-commissioned staff officers having arrived on the transport Logan May 4, 1913, will be sent to the stations set opposite their respective names, for duty: Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin F. Thomas, Q.M.C., to Puerto Princesa, Palawan; Q.M. Sergt. John G. Geisler, Q.M.C., to Camp John Hay, Mountain Province; Q.M. Sergt. Maurice McMahon, Q.M.C., to Warwick Barracks, Cebu; Q.M. Sergt. Clark T. Stanchfield, Q.M.C., from duty in the office of the Q.M. Overton-Keithley road, to Torrey Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (May 5, P.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Nils P. Bengston, Q.M.C., Camp Downes, Leyte, will, on abandonment of that station, be sent to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty, relieving Q.M. Sergt. Frederick Staples, Q.M.C., who will then be sent to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (May 5, P.D.)

#### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

##### MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. H. TORNEY, S.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered:

Capt. John S. Lambie, Jr., from duty at Fort Myer, at such Fort Sill, Okla., in time to comply with this order, and will proceed to Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, sailing from Seattle, Wash., about July 10, 1913, for duty, relieving Capt. Ralph S. Porter, who will proceed to Seattle, Wash., and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders.

First Lieut. Thomas L. Ferenbaugh from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and from duty at Fort Sill, Okla., in time to comply with this order, and will proceed to Fort St. Michael, Alaska, sailing from Seattle, Wash., about July 10, 1913, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Clemens W. McMillan, who will proceed to Seattle, Wash., and report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for further orders.

First Lieut. William B. Meister from further temporary duty at Texas City, Texas, and from duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in time to comply with this order, and will proceed to Fort Davis, Alaska, sailing from Seattle, Wash., about July 10, 1913, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Walter W. Gade and Capt. Louis C. Duncan, M.C., relieved. (June 5, War D.)

Par. 14, S.O. 64, March 19, 1913, War D., relating to Major Henry Page, M.C., is revoked. (June 5, War D.)

Major Henry Page, M.C., upon the expiration of the sick leave granted him, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for further observation. (June 5, War D.)

Sick leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, to Major Henry Page, M.C. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. Haywood S. Hansell, M.C., upon arrival in the United States will report for duty as attending surgeon and medical superintendent, Army Transport Service, San Francisco, Cal. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. Craig R. Snyder, M.C., upon arrival in the United States will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. Corydon G. Snow, M.C., upon arrival in U.S. will proceed to the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. William P. Banta, M.C., upon arrival in the United States and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. Arthur R. Budd, O.D., will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for surgical treatment, and when relieved from treatment at the hospital to the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (June 5, War D.)

Leave seven days, about June 20, 1913, to Capt. Harry K. Rutherford, O.D. (June 11, War D.)

#### DENTAL SURGEONS.

First Lieut. Robert H. Mills, D.S., upon arrival in the United States will proceed to Fort Riley for duty. (June 5, War D.)

#### COEKS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 127, June 2, 1913, War D., as relates to Capt. Douglas MacArthur, C.E., is revoked. (June 7, War D.)

Leave four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Capt. Edward N. Johnston, C.E., about June 30, 1913. (June 7, War D.)

Capt. Lewis M. Adams, C.E., will report by letter to the officer in charge of the Engineer Depot, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for duty as his assistant. He is relieved from all other duty at that post until further orders. (June 6, War D.)

Leave from June 18 to July 1, 1913, both days inclusive, is granted 1st Lieut. John M. Wright, C.E. Upon expiration of this leave he will report for duty at Washington Barracks. (June 6, War D.)

Capt. Robert P. Howell, Jr., C.E., from his present duty, about July 1, 1913, to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (June 11, War D.)

First Lieut. Frank S. Besson, C.E., from duty with Co. I, 3d Battalion of Engineers, to Honolulu, take station at that place, and report in person to Major William P. Wooten, C.E., for duty under his immediate orders, and also for duty as assistant to the department engineer. (June 11, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

Majors Edward P. O'Hern and Wilford J. Hawkins, O.D., will visit the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N.J., on business pertaining to the test of ordnance material. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. David C. Seagrave, O.D., will proceed at the proper time to Tobynahna, Pa., for the purpose of attending the Field Artillery target practice at that place for such part of the period from Sept. 1 to 15, 1913, as may be necessary to enable him to conduct the fire of his proper unit and of observing such parts of this practice as may be necessary for his efficiency. (June 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles T. Richardson, O.D., will proceed at the proper time to Gettysburg, Pa., and report on July 2, 1913, to the C.O. of the camp of instruction for college students to be established at that place for duty as ordnance officer of the camp. (June 5, War D.)

So much of Par. 1, S.O. 124, May 28, 1913, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Arthur D. Budd, O.D., is amended so as to relieve that officer from duty at the Rock Island Arsenal, to take effect July 1, 1913, to direct him then to proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for surgical treatment, and when relieved from treatment at the hospital to the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (June 9, War D.)

Leave seven days, about June 20, 1913, to Capt. Harry K. Rutherford, O.D. (June 11, War D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Capt. William M. Fassett, S.C., for duty at camps of instruction for Militia Signal Corps as hereinafter indicated and will proceed at the proper time to the places named for duty accordingly: Erie, Pa., July 5 to 12, 1913; Niantic, Conn., July 14 to 21, 1913; Middleboro, Mass., July 27 to Aug. 3, 1913; Harper's Ferry, W.Va., Aug. 4 to 13, 1913. (June 5, War D.)

Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, S.C., from duty at Texas City, Texas, to Fort Leavenworth for temporary duty and upon the completion thereof will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School at that place. (June 6, War D.)

Master Signal Electrician Charles H. Carpenter, S.C., upon arrival at Fort Lawton, Wash., from Alaska will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (June 11, War D.)

#### CAVALRY.

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. D. BEACH.

Leave one month, July 1, 1913, to Capt. Douglas McCaskey, 4th Cav. (now 1st Cavalry), and he will proceed to Hawaii on the transport sailing from San Francisco about Aug. 5, 1913; Par. 15, S.O. 113, May 15, 1913, War D., is amended accordingly. (June 9, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

First Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav., inspector-instructor, will report in person at these headquarters not later than July 1, 1913, for duty in connection with a joint camp of instruction and practice march of Regular troops and Militia. (May 27, Central D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. C. GRESHAM.

Lieut. Albert E. Phillips, 10th Cav., will proceed, at the proper time, to Montauk Point, N.Y., for duty at the camp of instruction for Cavalry officers, Militia of New York, June 21, 1913. (May 28, E.D.)

First Sergt. Beverly F. Thornton, Troop K, 10th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 5, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Leave two months and ten days, upon being relieved from duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., to 1st Lieut. Arthur G. Hixson, 14th Cav., subject to recall. (June 26, S.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Sick leave two months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Chaplain William W. Brander, 15th Cav. (May 29, E.D.)

First Lieut. John Coeck, 15th Cav., will report in person at these headquarters not later than June 25, 1913, for duty in connection with a joint camp of instruction and practice march of Regular troops and Militia. (May 27, Central D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Major Farrand Sayre, Cav., is detailed to take the course of instruction for field officers, Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., to begin Oct. 10, 1913, and will report for duty accordingly. (June 7, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Dugan, Cav., unassigned, is assigned to the 6th Cavalry, vice Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Lewis, who was relieved from assignment to that regiment and placed on the unassigned list. Lieutenant Colonel Dugan upon his relief from his present duties will join regiment to which he is assigned. (June 10, War D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. D. STURGIS.

First Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 1st Field Art., now on sick leave, is relieved from further duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, and upon the expiration of his sick leave will join his proper station. (June 9, War D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. A. MILLAR.

Par. 16, S.O. 116, May 19, 1913, War D., relating to 2d Lieut. Robert W. Wilson, 2d F.A., is revoked. He will report in person on July 1, 1913, to C.O., Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for examination for transfer to Coast Artillery Corps, under provisions of G.O. 65, May 23, 1911, War D. (June 7, War D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. C. G. TREAT.

First Lieut. Walter S. Sturgill, 3d Field Art., will proceed to Tobynahna, Pa., Aug. 25, 1913, and report to the C.O., 2d Battalion, for duty until Aug. 30, 1913, and then return to his proper station. (June 6, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

First Lieut. Charles P. Hollingsworth, 4th Field Art., now a patient in Field Hospital No. 3, Texas City, Texas, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Base Hospital, for further treatment. (June 3, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. Ballard L. Lyle, 4th Field Art., is relieved from duty as the Pacific Branch, U.S. Military Prison, Alcatraz, Cal., about July 6, 1913. Leave two months, about July 6, 1913, is granted him. (June 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. Jacob L. Devers, 4th Field Art., will proceed at the proper time to Tobynahna, Pa., and report in person on Aug. 11, 1913, to the C.O., 2d Battalion, 3d Field Art., for duty until Aug. 14, 1913, for the purpose of engaging in target practice. (June 11, War D.)

#### HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Gust

## 5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Capt. Robert Davis, 5th Field Art., will proceed at the proper time to New York city and report to the commanding general, National Guard, state of New York, not later than June 28, 1913, for duty with the Militia of that state until Aug. 1, 1913, when he will proceed to New Haven, Conn., and take station at that place for duty as inspector-instructor with the Militia. (June 11, War D.)

## 6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. D. HOYLE.

Leave one month to Col. Eli D. Hoyle, 6th Field Art., commanding Central Department. (June 2, Central D.)

First Lieut. Harvey D. Higley, 6th Field Art., will proceed to Tobyhanna, Pa., for duty until Aug. 30, 1913, and then return to his proper station. (June 6, War D.)

## FIELD ARTILLERY—UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Sergt. 1st Class James J. McQuillan, Field Artillery School of Fire Detachment, Fort Sill, Okla., will be sent to New York city, reporting upon arrival to the commanding general, National Guard of New York, for duty not later than June 28, 1913, to Aug. 1, 1913, with the Militia of that state. (June 11, War D.)

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

## BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

So much of Par. 13, S.O. 131, June 6, 1913, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Loren H. Call, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Leave until June 20, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Birch O. Mahaffey, C.A.C. (June 7, War D.)

The 17th Co., C.A.C., is designated as a mine company. (June 7, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Harry L. Hawthorne, C.A.C., from the command of Fort Warren, Mass., to Fort Moultrie, S.C., and assume command of that post and of the Coast Defenses of Charleston. (June 5, War D.)

Leave twenty-five days, effective about June 25, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, C.A.C. (June 2, E.D.)

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Major James F. Brady from command of Coast Defenses of Subic Bay and of post of Fort Wint, P.I., to command of Fort Warren, Mass.

Capt. Charles L. Fisher transferred from 18th to 96th Company.

Capt. Louis E. Bennett transferred from 11th to 50th Company.

Chaplain Samuel J. Smith is relieved from duty at Fort Mills, P.I., and is assigned to duty at Fort Williams, Maine.

First Lieut. Gilbert Marshall from duty on staff of C.O., Coast Defenses of Manila Bay; to 166th Company.

First Lieut. Edward N. Woodbury from command of U.S. Army mine planter Gen. Henry J. Hunt; to 131st Company.

Major Thomas W. Winston from duty at Fort Barrancas, Fla., to command of Coast Defenses of Subic Bay and of post of Fort Wint, P.I.

Capt. Clifford C. Carson transferred from 73d to 18th Company.

Capt. Mark L. Ireland transferred from 88th to 11th Company.

Chaplain Joseph M. Kangley from duty at Fort Sweeny, Ga.; to duty at Fort Mills, P.I.

First Lieut. Nathan Horowitz transferred from 166th to 11th Company.

First Lieut. Henry T. Burgin transferred from 164th to 95th Company.

Second Lieut. Charles N. Wilson transferred from 115th to 23d Company.

Chaplain Alva J. Brasted from duty at Fort Hancock, N.J., to Fort Sweeny, Ga., for duty.

First Lieut. Frank S. Clark from assignment to the 11th Company, placed on unassigned list, and report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Manila Bay, for duty on his staff.

First Lieut. John K. Jemison from duty with 95th Company, placed on unassigned list, and will assume command of the U.S. Army mine planter Gen. Henry J. Hunt.

Each of the officers named who is relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands and is to take station in the United States will, as soon as practicable after July 1, 1913, join his station.

Each of the officers named who is relieved from duty in the United States and is to take station in the Philippine Department, will proceed to San Francisco, sail on the transport about July 5, 1913, for Manila, P.I., and join station to

Major Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C., about June 15, 1913, to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for observing coast defense exercises. (June 10, War D.)

Leave for ten days, about June 12, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Clark, C.A.C. (June 10, War D.)

which assigned. (June 7, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Noble L. Hudson, 148th Co., C.A.C., Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for treatment. (June 5, War D.)

## INFANTRY.

## 4TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

Par. 34, S.O. 122, May 26, 1913, War D., relating to Capt. Carl A. Martin, 4th Inf., is revoked. (June 6, War D.)

Leave one month, about June 15, 1913, to 2d Lieut. Raymond D. Smith, 4th Inf. (May 31, 2d Div.)

## 6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

Leave two months, about Aug. 23, 1913, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles H. Rice, 6th Inf. (June 11, War D.)

## 7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

## COL. C. V. VAN VLIET, ATTACHED.

The leave granted Major Charles Miller, 7th Inf., is further extended two months and eight days. (May 21, 2d Div.)

Leave two months to 1st Lieut. Guy E. Bucker, 7th Inf. (May 31, 2d Div.)

Leave for one month, about June 29, 1913, to 1st Lieut. Anton C. Cron, 7th Inf. (June 10, War D.)

## 8TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. F. TILLSON.

Capt. John H. Parker, 8th Inf., relieved Kemper Military School, Boonville, Mo., Aug. 15, 1913, and will then join his regiment. (June 6, War D.)

Capt. John H. Parker, 8th Inf., will report in person on or before July 5, 1913, to Major Charles H. Muir, Inf., inspector-instructor, Illinois, at Springfield, Ill., as an assistant in the work of instruction of the Militia between the dates July 5 and Sept. 1, 1913. (June 3, Central D.)

## 10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Capt. Thomas J. Rogers, 10th Inf., is relieved from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will join his regiment. (June 6, War D.)

## 11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

Leave two months to Capt. Evert R. Wilson, 11th Inf. (May 29, 2d Div.)

## 12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Sergt. Samuel Wilson, Co. 12th Inf., Presidio of Monterey, Cal., will be transferred July 5, 1913, as sergeant to the 6th Infantry, with a view to filling one of the vacancies created in that regiment, and will be detailed to duty in connection with the Militia of New Mexico. He will report at Santa Fe, N.M., by July 5. (June 11, War D.)

## 13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

First Lieut. Edward H. Tarbutton, 13th Inf., now at Camp John Hay, Mountain Province, will stand relieved from duty thereat and will join his company. (May 1, P.D.)

## 15TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES.

First Lieut. Deshler Whiting, 15th Inf., is transferred from the Division Hospital, Manila, to the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for treatment. (May 12, P.D.)

Capt. Harvey W. Miller and William A. Cavenaugh, 15th Inf., will proceed on the transport Logan, sailing from this port about May 15, 1913, to Nagasaki, Japan, and thence by commercial transportation to Tientsin, China. (April 29, P.D.)

## 17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.

Capt. Henry M. Bankhead, 17th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed at the proper time to Fort Slocum, N.Y., and report June 16, 1913, for duty, vice Capt. John W. Barnes, Inf., relieved from duty at that depot and from further duty on recruiting service on that date. (June 6, War D.)

Leave two months, effective about June 15, 1913, to 2d Lieut. John H. Hester, 17th Inf. (May 31, E.D.)

Leave ten days, upon completion of his duties in connection with the tryout for the Army Infantry Team at Fort Niagara, N.Y., to 2d Lieut. Clarence M. McMurray, 17th Inf. (June 4, E.D.)

Leave two months and five days, about June 15, 1913, to 1st Lieut. George R. Byrd, 17th Inf. (June 4, E.D.)

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ington, D.C.President Yuan Shih-kai, of the Chinese Republic, in a  
statement to a correspondent of the New York Sun in  
Peking on April 19 regarding the plans of the govern-  
ment of the new republic had the following to say of its  
intention respecting an army: "It has been urged that  
the present government wished to have a large standing  
army with which to 'overawe the people.' It has been  
charged that we wish to make of a peaceable country an  
armed camp, after the fashion of some European coun-  
tries. It should be known that I, personally, am op-  
posed to a numerous standing army; but I am in favor  
of the necessary amount of troops for all legitimate  
purposes. We have vast frontiers to guard against  
smugglers, and it has been found that civil officials  
are not sufficient. We have sections in  
which people are by nature turbulent and in need of  
more or less restraint. Besides this, we have a future to  
look to, a future wherein China will be a great power  
among the nations; and it is but right and fitting that  
our young men be taught military science in all its**JACOB REED'S SONS**1424-1426 Chestnut Street  
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manifold branches. This I have urged for the future  
good of China. We look not to a time when our Army  
may be needed against a foreign foe, for I believe our  
country has entered upon a long era of peace. But the  
man is foolish who will build a fine wall about his premises  
that he may guard them against intruders, yet  
neglect to place gates at the entrances. Already the re-  
public has been approached by one or more outside nations  
with the view of our entering into offensive and  
defensive alliances, but these proffers have been graciously  
yet firmly declined; for it is not wise that we enter into  
a compact of such a character with any other government  
when we are considering them all in the most  
friendly light. Yet these offers are further indications  
of how our government is viewed by foreign peoples; and  
the facts are direct contradictions to the statements  
made to the effect that our national organization is not  
taken seriously by other governments.It is stated by the Judge Advocate General in an  
opinion upon the law applying to Army aviators that  
to be entitled to the thirty-five per cent. increase in pay  
an officer must be detailed to aviation duty and actually  
fly on heavier than air machines. The commanding  
officer must certify that the aviator incurred some of  
the dangers and hardships of aviation.**ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.**

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1913.

**CONGRESS AND THE SERVICES.**During the special session the leaders of the House  
upon the recommendation of President Wilson are working  
out a budget system which will be of great benefit  
to the Army and Navy. Under the new system more of  
the detail of distributing appropriations will be left to  
the War and Navy Departments which will enable them  
to work out a more systematic plan for national defense  
than under the present patchwork system of appropriation.The question of additional general officers is one that  
will inevitably have to be considered in legislating for  
the reorganization of the Army. Roughly speaking, it  
will require eight additional general officers to complete  
the reorganization of the Army. In the Philippine Islands  
there should be a department commander and not less  
than three brigadier generals, one at Mindanao, one for  
Luzon and one for McKinley or Corregidor. When sufficient  
troops for the defense of Hawaii have been provided  
a major general should be placed in command, and not  
less than two brigadier generals will be needed to command  
the mobile army and the Coast Artillery. The  
Artillery districts in the United States, three in number,  
will require general officers, a general officer should be  
stationed at Leavenworth, and twelve general officers  
should be provided for the organized brigade. When  
quarters are provided for them a brigade will be stationed  
on the Panama Canal Zone, which should have a  
brigadier general in command. Sooner or later Congress  
must see that the number of general officers should be  
increased from twenty to twenty-eight.Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military  
Affairs, Secretary of War Garrison and Major Gen.  
Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, will work harmoniously  
in an attempt to secure the necessary legislation to put  
into effect the recommendations of the General Staff  
on "the organization of the land forces of the United  
States." The chief difficulty is in determining just what  
legislation is needed. Chairman Hay has expressed  
himself as willing to support any legislation that is  
required to reorganize the Army. He has given con-  
siderable time to the study of the report of the General  
Staff and general officers of the Army and fully endorses  
the general principles set forth therein. But he is under  
the impression that the War Department is authorized  
under existing law to carry out most of the reorganization.  
In his opinion the Department should not be  
restricted by any law establishing posts, as any concentra-  
tion scheme can be carried out by the withdrawal  
of troops from small and undesirable posts. After the  
troops have been withdrawn the reservations can be sold  
and appropriations made for new posts. Any legislation  
which would call for the abandonment of a large number  
of small posts and the concentration of the Army in  
brigade posts would doubtless meet with defeat in the  
Senate, as there are many Senators having posts located  
in their states who would oppose their abandonment by  
legislation. Ten or fifteen Senators could hold up a bill  
of this character almost indefinitely, and, if not, form  
combinations by which it would be voted down.Mr. Hay and the older members of the House Committee  
on Military Affairs are of the opinion that the concentra-  
tion of the Army should be handled entirely through the  
War Department. Still, if the Secretary of War is  
able to propose some scheme that Congress would adopt  
they will give it their support. After the members of  
the Military Affairs Committee return to Washington  
in the first week of July a meeting will be held at which  
the program for this session will be adopted. The long  
delayed hearing on the aviation question will come first,  
after which the question of reorganization will be taken  
up. By that time it is thought that the Secretary and  
Chairman Hay will have agreed on the terms of the bill  
which will bring the question before the committee. No  
bill will be reported at the special session, but an  
attempt will be made to agree on the terms of an aviation  
and reorganization bill to be reported early in the  
regular session. Much will be gained by this program,  
as it is the policy of the Military Affairs Committee in  
regular sessions to take up new legislation after it has  
disposed of the Appropriation bill. Too often the Army  
bill keeps legislation from the calendar until it is too  
late to pass it during the session.Congress will not maintain two armies, is the com-  
ment which is heard frequently at the Capitol in  
referring to the proposition to take the marines off ships.  
Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, would wel-  
come the transfer of the marines to the Army, but  
members of the Naval Affairs Committee and members  
of Congress generally have a decided prejudice against  
any proposition for the removal of the marines from  
the ships, believing that this would result in their  
absorption into the Army. The most serious objection  
to making the Marine Corps a part of the Army is

that the landing of troops of the Army in an expedition is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war. However, this feature of the consolidation of the Marine Corps and the Army will not prevent legislation in the event that the Navy Department decides to remove the marines from the ships. A bill has already been prepared for the consolidation of the Army and Marine Corps, and it will be introduced the next day after the marines are removed from ships if Congress is in session.

Despite the impression in Congress that this country has a large reserve supply of artillery ammunition, there is an actual shortage, especially in heavy artillery ammunition. Although the new heavy artillery was issued in 1911 there has absolutely been no ammunition for the new guns with which to conduct target practice. The shortage of Field Artillery ammunition would prove to be a scandal in the event of war, as it would prevent the use of our Field Artillery during a long campaign. It is to be hoped that Congress at the next session will provide for this deficiency. Modern field artillery ammunition cannot be manufactured in a day. It would require almost as much time to make a sufficient supply as it would to build a battleship. The present hand-to-mouth policy of supplying Field Artillery ammunition is positively dangerous. The War Department should at least give Congress a sufficient warning so as not to carry the responsibility of this failure to prepare the country for war.

Chairman Padgett will take up the Naval Personnel bill as soon as the Secretary of the Navy sends his recommendations to Congress. Whether it will be considered depends largely upon the ability of President Wilson to secure consideration of currency legislation at this session. The President is intent upon the passage of the currency bill at the present session, but during the past three or four days opposition in Congress is developing to this program which may force him to abandon it. The Senators wish to adjourn as soon as the Tariff bill is passed, and if they are able to bring this about the Personnel bill will not be considered at the special session. If the currency bill is taken up there will be plenty of time for the Secretary of the Navy to formulate his recommendation on personnel legislation and send it to Congress. Some of the members of the Naval Affairs Committee are very anxious to consider personnel legislation at this session so that they will be able to act intelligently upon it at the beginning of the regular session of Congress.

Chairman Padgett, of the Naval Committee, expects to secure a special rule by which S. 2271, a bill to continue the present apportionment of midshipmen appointments will be passed by the House during the month of June. The present laws expire on July 1, after which the number of midshipmen to be appointed will be on the same basis as it was before the Spanish-American War. The chairman knows that it would be almost useless to attempt to secure the passage of this or any other bill under the unanimous consent rule, and it will therefore be necessary for him to secure a special rule. There is no doubt of its passage if it comes up on a vote by a large majority as there is no inclination on the part of the Congress at large to reduce the number of midshipmen at Annapolis. The bill has already passed the Senate, and extraordinary effort will be made to get it to the President before July 1.

#### THE CALIFORNIA QUESTION.

When the state of California was discussing the passage of its anti-Japanese land laws, there was talk of its usurping Federal authority, but since President Wilson has announced that the Federal Government is behind California in its legislation, nothing now is heard of this alleged "usurpation of Federal authority." One of the loudest to cry out against this "usurpation of California" was David Starr Jordan, the peace advocate, who in one of his effusions under the stamp of the World Peace Foundation said: "In assuming to usurp Federal authority, the Governor and Legislature of California have placed themselves in antagonism not to Japan but in antagonism to the United States." This statement was made without any reason whatever, since Governor Johnson and the Legislature had repeatedly shown that the proposed law was no more evidence of unfriendliness to Japan than is the Federal law prohibiting the Japanese from becoming American citizens. Now that the Washington Government stands firmly back of California in her legislation, it will be interesting to note whether Dr. Jordan and the Peace Foundation will retract the utterly unwarranted reflections upon California. It is such erroneous statements as that of Dr. Jordan, sent broadcast in the name of universal peace, that do so much to injure the real cause of peace as represented by the efforts of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and other workers for the abolition of war through the agency of proper national defenses.

Another statement in this same issue of Dr. Jordan's tract demands attention. It is made in evident justification of the attitude of Japan toward California and its design to put the United States in the wrong is too transparent not to be instantly detected. The statement is this: "It is manifestly a duty of Japan, as of any other nation, to protest against discrimination." If it is the duty of Japan to protest against discriminations, we ask why Japan has not made complaint to Great Britain against the anti-Japanese discrimination in British territory? This matter we touch upon at

greater length in another part of this issue. The attitude of the Peace Foundation in the Japanese matter, as evidenced by these utterances of Dr. Jordan, is a disgrace to the American citizenship of the men included in its membership. The attempt of the Foundation has been to hold up the United States to the contempt of the world while not a word has been said about the more rigid exclusion against the Japanese practiced in Australia and other parts of the British empire. If this Peace Foundation is an organization designed to belittle the United States, the sooner the people of the American republic know it the better. Nothing that the Peace Foundation could do would more commend its avowed aims to the thoughtful attention of the American people than its repudiation of such un-American assertions as those put forward by Dr. Jordan in his tract entitled, "Who Is the Enemy?" and it would do still more for the cause of peace if it would entirely suppress the outgrowths of the former president of Leland Stanford University which are rapidly assuming the abusive and misleading—not to use a stronger word—character of a demagogue's appeals.

#### THE PANAMA CANAL.

Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, arrived in New York June 9 on his way to Washington, D.C., to confer with the Secretary of War and attend a meeting of the directors of the Panama Railroad. Colonel Goethals's optimism has not been dampened by landslides and the break in the dikes of the Culebra Cut. He said that the slides were expected in the deep cuts. He also said that ships would pass through the canal by Jan. 1, 1915, and among the first, but not the first, will be the Fram, the vessel with which Amundsen made his journey to the South Pole. Some Washington correspondents profess to see in the visit to Washington of Col. Goethals evidences of friction in the Isthmian Canal Commission. Colonel Goethals has been the chief engineer and supreme executive since the project was put into the hands of the Army Engineers. These functions are not based on any law of Congress, but on the direct admonition of President Roosevelt to the members of the commission when he appointed them. He told them that there was no authority in law for making Colonel Goethals the head of the force, but that his power of appointment would be used to enforce his decision not to ask Congress for further legislation and to make Colonel Goethals supreme. President Taft pursued the same method, and Colonel Goethals's direction of affairs met with no opposition until near the end of the Taft régime. Since March 4, it is said, the disposition to resent the supreme authority of Colonel Goethals has increased to a point where it is threatening to weaken the commission in the closing months of its work, and may even result in delaying the completion of the canal. The reported selection of R. L. Metcalfe, of Nebraska, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. H. Thacher from the commission, is expected to afford Colonel Goethals an opportunity to have an understanding with President Wilson as to whether the executive sanction given by President Roosevelt and approved by President Taft will be continued under the new administration.

President Wilson intends to visit the Canal Zone as soon as he gets Congress "off his hands," to settle with Colonel Goethals the general plan of organization of a civil government for the Zone and of the force of several thousand employees required to operate the canal. In addition to mechanics to actually operate the canal, a large clerical force must be maintained on the Isthmus to look after the measurements of vessels and the collection of tolls, the purchase of supplies for the large fleet of vessels expected to pass through the waterway annually, as well as material which will be used constantly to maintain the work in condition. All of this great force of employees must be thoroughly trained for the duties to be discharged, and Colonel Goethals's plans have already been laid for the development of the organization. Preliminary to the President's visit Secretary Garrison probably will make a hurried trip to the canal, where he, too, will confer with Colonel Goethals in regard to the operation of the waterway. It is reported to be the intention of the President to refrain from any attempt to organize the permanent government of the Zone until the canal is practically completed. Colonel Goethals is the representative on the Isthmus of the Panama Fortification Board, and the building of the forts is being done by his son. This phase of the work will soon be at a standstill unless the guns for the forts are shipped to the Isthmus, because the emplacements are ready. If the guns were ready the forts could be got in shape to defend the canal by the time navigation through it is possible. This, Colonel Goethals says, will be early in 1914.

A new system of fire control was recently tried out at Fort Worden, Wash., which will have an important effect on the work in the Coast Artillery. From an aiming point eight miles distant from Fort Worden the guns of the fortification were fired at floating targets in Discovery Bay with remarkable success, according to a preliminary report which has been received at the War Department. In a few hours the wires were connected up and the officer stationed eight miles from the fort began to direct the fire of the guns. This scheme of fire control has been worked out frequently on paper, but this is the first time that an attempt has been made to fire guns under such conditions. The advantages of

this system in the event of war are apparent. It is thought that the system of firing can be developed until the distance of the aiming point from the guns can be increased. As soon as the official report is received at the War Department the Chief of Coast Artillery will take steps to conduct more extensive experiments along this line.

The tabular statement published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL on May 17 of our naval strength in the Pacific compared with that of 1907, when the Battleship Fleet started around the world, has been widely copied by the newspapers of the country, and nearly all the comment it has excited has been in the nature of a regret that we have not more capital ships in Pacific waters. One of the benefits of the recent stir over the land legislation of California has been to call attention to the inadequate naval protection of the Pacific coast. In this respect, then, the fuss over the California land laws has not been without its benefit, although it will doubtless take more than that to awaken the general run of the population to the true situation. The Pacific Naval Monthly says that the ignorance of the public may be largely traced to newspapers which grandiloquently speak of the "battleship fleet" even when describing the movements of only minor cruisers. The other day a Pacific coast citizen of intelligence and standing in the community pointed to the Oregon at the Bremerton Navy Yard and said boastingly, "There is the ship that can lick any navy in the world." An hour's conversation with this man in an effort to make him understand the obsolescence of the Oregon seemed to make no other impression upon him than that the critic of the old ship was a "knocker." This man is fairly representative, our trans-Rocky contemporary believes, of the sentiment that blocks the efforts of our naval experts to expand the Navy to its proper proportions. To such a cruiser means as much as a battleship, and because she is manned by Americans she must necessarily be better than any other ship of her type in the world. "The Pacific coast," says the Naval Monthly, "should have and must have a fleet of modern battleships stationed here and a fleet sufficient in size to over-balance any possible opponent. Does anyone for a moment think that such a fleet be in these waters at the present there would be any protest against the proposed really mild legislation of California?"

With the transformation of this year's graduates from the Service Academies into officers, the Army and the Navy will receive an infusion of new blood which should strengthen their pulse-beats and give them promise of prolonged life. Men may come and men may go, but the graduate and his compeers from civil life go on forever; else would our military Services become in the end the hopeless victims of senility. For counsel in war we may look to the seniors, but for its actual conduct we must depend upon the vital forces of youth more than in the case of any other profession. The history of war shows that its greatest achievements are to be credited to young men, and when the opportunity offers it is the young men who will forge to the front. This was notably the case during our Civil War, when but a few years intervened between the acquisition of the bars and the sporting of the stars, not infrequently in all the glory of their double combination. What the future has in store for the young men who are now celebrating their emancipation from the restrictions of scholastic life is among the mysteries of the future, but we may be sure that, if the occasion requires, we shall find they will furnish their full quota of Grants and Lees, Farraguts and Tattnals, Shermans and Jacksons, Porters and Buchanans. Let us wish for them each and all at least an honorable and a useful future, if circumstances should deprive them of the glory which gilds the brow of the warrior who wins the plaudits of a nation.

Attention has been called to the fact that the first Militia law passed in 1792 was for the purpose of making the state troops available for service under the general Government. This law, without any expense to the Government, required the enrolment of every able-bodied American citizen in districts in command of captains. By Federal law they were required to drill at least once a year and furnish their own musket and ammunition. The law specified the number of rounds of ammunition each soldier should furnish, and in its imperfect way sought to provide a reserve for the Regular Army. As soon as a boy reached the age of eighteen he was enrolled under the law and required to serve in the Militia. Coming so soon after the adoption of the Constitution this law serves to show the purposes of the framers of the organic law. The Militia gradually became regarded as exclusively state troops because of the failure of the Federal Government to exercise authority over it. It was not the intention of the framers of the Constitution or the Militia law of 1792 to turn the Militia over to the states. The evident intention was that the Militia should be maintained for the defense of the Federal Government as well as of the states. The provision in the Constitution which restricts the use to repelling invasions was evidently intended to make the Militia a reserve for the Regular Army or Volunteer forces. The Militia would not have been created by Federal law if it were not considered a Federal military force. In placing it under the Federal Government Congress would only be carrying out the purpose of the authors of the Constitution and the Militia law of 1792.

## THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## FIRST (EXTRA) SESSION.

This week Congress has been in session but twice. No Service measures have been acted upon by either house, and few Service bills introduced.

## BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. Res. 100, Mr. Fletcher.—That the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, or a subcommittee thereof, is hereby directed to send for Edward L. Keyes, formerly second lieutenant, 5th U.S. Cav., and afford him a full hearing. Furthermore, the said committee, or subcommittee, is authorized to send for witnesses and take testimony, if such a course should be deemed desirable, with a view of determining whether or not a bill should be reported to the Senate by the Committee on Military Affairs transferring said Edward L. Keyes to the retired list of the Army, and, if so, with what rank.

S. 2440, Mr. Nelson.—Providing for the erection of a suitable monument on the grave of Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton in Arlington National Cemetery, in Virginia. Appropriates \$5,000.

S. 2456, Mr. Saulsbury.—To waive the age limit for admission to the Pay Corps of the U.S. Navy in the case of Theodore S. Coulbourn.

S. 2470, Mr. Thompson.—To reinstate Frank Ellsworth McCorkle as a cadet at U.S. Military Academy. McCorkle was dismissed by G.C.M. for leaving Academy limits without leave and indulging in intoxicating liquors. The proceedings will be found in G.O. 151, 1911, published in the Army and Navy Journal, page 409, Dec. 2, 1911.

S. 2492, Mr. Shively.—For relief of Paymr. Alvin Hovey-King, U.S.N.

H.R. 5882, Mr. Padgett.—For relief of certain enlisted men of the Navy.

H.R. 5883, Mr. Graham of Pennsylvania.—That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed three first-class battleships, each carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and the greatest practicable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed \$6,000,000 each; and toward the construction of said battleships the sum of \$15,000,000 is hereby appropriated.

H.R. 5886, Mr. Padgett.—To amend Sec. 3518 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the sale of public property (naval).

H.R. 5895, Mr. Kirkpatrick.—Appropriating \$3,500 for the transportation of soldiers of the Civil War to the celebration of the Gettysburg anniversary.

H.R. 5913, Mr. Goulden.—To reinstate Edward P. Dieter as second lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps.

H.R. 5980, Mr. Edmonds.—To authorize the President of the United States to build or acquire steamships for use as naval auxiliaries and transports, and to arrange for the use of these ships when not needed for such service, and to make an appropriation therefor.

H.R. 5983, Mr. French.—To regulate detached service in the line of the Army. That hereafter in determining the eligibility under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved Aug. 24, 1912, of troop or company officers for detail as officers of the various staff corps and departments of the Army, except the General Staff Corps, service actually performed by any such officer with troops prior to Dec. 15, 1912, as a commanding officer of a machine-gun platoon shall be deemed to have been duty with a troop or company.

H.R. 6000, Mr. Claypool.—To appoint Brig. Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U.S.A., retired, to the grade of major general on the retired list of the Army.

H.R. 6053, Mr. Stevens of Minnesota.—To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to amend the record of Lieut. William S. Cox.

## SERIOUS BATTLE WITH THE MOROS.

The statement of General Pershing as to conditions in the Moro Province, made in April last, and quoted on page 1264, has been justified by the event, as Manila newspaper despatches of June 12 report a serious fight with the rebellious Moros entrenched in a mountain fastness in the interior of the largest island of the Jolo group. The fighting was fierce and the resistance of the natives who were cornered was desperate. In the last few minutes of the engagement the Moros threw themselves on the bayonets of the American soldiers. The victory is complete, but it was not obtained without a lamentable loss of life in the attacking forces. Two privates of Company M, 8th U.S. Infantry, were killed, three members of the 51st Company of Scouts and one of the 21st Company of Scouts. Lieut. Edwin H. Rackley, of the Philippine Scouts, was wounded in the leg. All the entrenchments of the Moros were taken with the exception of a small stronghold further up in the mountains, which it was expected to storm the next day, unless the Moros learned the lesson of their defeat and surrendered at discretion.

A company of Regular Infantry, a troop of Cavalry, seven companies of Scouts and two companies of Constabulary, as well as the mountain battery and a machine-gun platoon, were included in General Pershing's force, which was made as strong as possible to lessen the casualties by making the engagement sharp and quick, which it certainly was. Before dawn on the 12th of June General Pershing, who was in command, gave orders for the rebel trenches to be shelled. Four mountain guns raked the cotta, and the bombardment was continued until daylight. Although this operation caused great loss of life among the Moros they stuck to their position, answering the attack by a heavy shower of spears and arrows and a fairly dangerous volley from the rifles recently secured through gun runners from Borneo. At daybreak General Pershing ordered the advance against the trenches, the bombardment being kept up until just a moment before the attackers were ready for their rush.

The position of the Moros was a strong one, as the Americans had to negotiate a steep incline through open country to the cotta, which was guarded by crude but dangerous abatis. Most of the fatalities occurred, however, not during the advance, but in the moment of hand-to-hand fighting as the Americans came over the trenches. The Moros fought with great desperation, but they could not break through the line of bayonets. Few of them were taken alive. In this final scuffle Lieut. Edwin H. Rackley was stabbed in the leg.

This battle was punitive of a long series of outrages by the Moros. The Sultan of Jolo not only claimed supreme power over all the Philippines, but told his followers that the United States was a tributary nation. While a peaceful solution of the difficulties raised by the Sultan was still being sought, gifts were sent to him by American officials, and he used this occasion to support the claim that the United States was paying him tribute.

General Pershing has issued a proclamation that he will continue operations in Jolo as long as there is a gun in the hands of a single tribesman. General Bell is awaiting a detailed account. General Pershing, however, has already paid a tribute to the bravery of his

command and recommended several officers and enlisted men for medals of honor. The first news of the battle came from the insular wireless station at Zamboanga.

Those who still place confidence in the pacific assurances of the Sultan of Jolo are inclined to doubt whether he took part in this uprising, which expresses the resentment that is felt by some of the Moros over an effort on the part of General Pershing to bring about the complete disarmament of the tribe in the southern Philippines. The disarmament order provided not only that the Moros must give up their guns, but that no Moro may take his "kris," "barong" or "bolo" outside of his home or away from the little plot of ground surrounding it.

Since the bitter wars of the first years following the American occupation of the islands the American policy toward the Moros has been one of leading rather than driving. Considerable progress has been made in the way of moulding them to American influence, and the less civilized tribes in the inaccessible portions of the islands are chiefly responsible for the intermittent disorders. The Moros are the only natives of the Philippines who now give us any trouble.

## VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Upon the arrival of the Pittsburgh at Guaymas, Mexico, about June 9, the flag of the commander-in-chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, was transferred temporarily from the California to the Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh was placed in full commission and the Colorado in reserve on May 28, 1913, at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

The Fox has been ordered out of commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., as soon as practicable.

The Foote was placed in full commission on June 5, 1913, at the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

The armored cruiser South Dakota made 23.13 knots for four hours in a run off San Diego, Cal., it has been officially announced, and this is the best speed record for U.S. cruisers. The cruiser exceeded the builders' record trial. The best previous record was 21.99 knots.

The old U.S. frigate Wabash, built at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1855, and recently stricken from the list of vessels of the Navy and sold, left Boston, Mass., June 6, in tow of the ocean tug Perth Amboy for Eastport, Me., where she will be beached and burned for the metal used in her construction. The old Wabash, which for many years has been used as a receiving ship, was first put in commission in June, 1861, and was known as a screw frigate of 3,274 tons, with forty-eight guns. She was at Hatteras Inlet and the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, Aug. 29, 1861; was flagship of Rear Admiral S. F. Du Pont at the capture of Port Royal, S.C., Nov. 7, 1861, her commander being Comdr. C. R. P. Rodgers. The Wabash also took part in other expeditions.

The following shows the total degree of completion on June 1 of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy: Battleships—New York, 79.7; Texas, 89.7; Nevada, 33.8; Oklahoma, 29.6; Pennsylvania, 0.8. Destroyers—Cassin, 90.6; Cummings, 87.3; Downes, 52.8; Duncan, 85.0; Aylwin, 94.3; Parker, 91.8; Benham, 90.1; Balch, 90.1; O'Brien, 1.8; Nicholson, 3.8; Winslow, 3.4; McDougal, 8.1; Cushing, 10.2; Ericsson, 6.5. Submarines—F-4, completed\*; G-4, 88.4; G-2, 87.8; H-1, 92.2; H-2, 91.3; H-3, 89.1; G-3, 68.1; K-1, 78.3; K-2, 78.8; K-3, 77.5; K-4, 76.0; K-5, 61.6; K-6, 61.2; K-7, 67.4; K-8, 65.4; L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-5, L-6, L-7 and M-1, 0.0. Submarine tender—Fulton, 12.2. Fuel ships—Proteus, 93.1; Nereus, 89.5; Jason, 99.5; Jupiter, 99.1; Kanawha and Maumee, 00.0. Gunboats—Sacramento, 18.0; Monocacy, 43.8; Palos, 43.8. \*F-4 delivered at Puget Sound Navy Yard May 2.

The U.S.S. gunboat Nashville was on June 9 acting as convoy to the Munson Line steamer Olinda, heading for Charleston, S.C., with fire raging in No. 1 hold and her crew almost exhausted from fighting the flames. The Olinda when 175 miles south of Frying Pan Shoals sent out wireless calls for assistance. The Nashville, bound to New York from the south, was within a few miles of the burning vessel and hurried to her assistance. The steamer Curityaba and several others came up later. The Nashville reached the Olinda within two hours after receiving her call and stood by until daybreak. The Nashville sent a fire fighting crew to the Olinda and helped to subdue the flames.

The Secretary of the Navy has written warm letters of commendation to Ensigns Scofield, Underwood and Hill, U.S.N., and Clark F. Crippen, painter, second class, U.S.N., for their gallant conduct off Venice, Cal., April 29, 1913. All the officers and the enlisted men are attached to the U.S.S. Maryland, whose third steamer was aground in very high breakers when the second steamer attempted to render assistance. Crippen swam through the dangerous seas with a two-inch manila line placed about his shoulders, which he succeeded in getting from the endangered boat to the second steamer. The effort to save the boat would probably have been successful if the line had not fouled the propeller, and before it could be gotten loose and the line refastened the third steamer had been covered by three enormous breakers, which swamped and sank her. Ensign Scofield made a gallant effort to save the life of a little newsboy, who happened to be in the steam launch, and although nearly exhausted and in great peril he did not desist until he had gotten the boy in a skiff and believed him to be safe, when he himself lost consciousness and had to be rescued by others. Ensigns Underwood and Hill, of the second steamer, made every effort to save the boat while hope of saving her remained. No lives were lost other than that of the newsboy, who was subsequently washed out of the grasp of the life guard.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Samuel A. A. Gottlieb, musician, second class, on board the receiving ship at Norfolk, for his gallantry in jumping into the river at Portsmouth, Va., April 14, 1913, and rescuing from drowning a small boy who had accidentally fallen in while at play.

A gold life-saving medal has been awarded Sergt. Harry Williams Miller, U.S.M.C., for heroic conduct on Dec. 27, 1911, when, by risking his own life, he prevented the drowning of a man in the North River, New York. The Treasury Department sent a letter of commendation to Sergeant Miller with the medal.

The regular monthly athletic meet at the Apprentice Seamen Training Station, Norfolk, Va., on May 13, held under the direction of the physical director of the Navy Y.M.C.A., was won by Company F, which scored 130 points. This is the largest score any company has made since the athletic meets were started a year ago. Much credit for the showing of the company is due to their commander, Mr. Horton, who enthused the boys to turn out in goodly numbers for every event. The winners in

each event were the following: Fifty yard dash—A. Norton, Co. F; time, 6 sec. One hundred yard dash—A. Norton, Co. F; time, 11 4-5 sec. Two hundred and twenty yard hurdles—B. O. Smith, Co. F; time, 31 3-5 sec. Four hundred and forty yard dash—J. B. Lusby, Co. E; time, 61 3-5 sec. Half-mile run—L. R. Quinn, Co. F; time, 2 min. 33 1-5 sec. One mile run—J. H. Hendrickson, Co. I; time, 5 min. 44 2-5 sec. Standing broad jump—J. N. Grasmick, Co. F; distance, 9 ft. 1 1/4 in. Running broad jump—J. N. Grasmick, Co. F; distance, 16 ft. 11 in. Running high jump—B. O. Smith, Co. F; height, 4 ft. 10 1/4 in. Twelve-pound shot put—D. A. Jacobs, Co. H; distance, 34 ft. 10 1/2 in. Tug of war—Company I. One mile relay—Company F; time, 4 min. 36 4-5 sec. Five mile relay—First, Company F; time, 21 min. 1 3-5 sec. Summary: Co. F, 130 points; Co. G, 51; Co. H, 35; Co. I, 24; Co. E, 13, and Co. K, 6.

It is reported from Long Beach, Cal., that a new submarine craft built by Mr. John M. Cage completed a submerged test on June 11 of thirty-six hours, her inventor and five other men being in her. The submarine went to the bottom of the Long Beach Harbor, thirty-three feet under water, at five o'clock Tuesday morning, June 10, and arose to the surface at exactly five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, June 11. In appearance the submarine is cigar shaped, seventy-five feet long, seven and one-half feet beam and weighs seventy tons. The men in her looked tired, and said they felt a little queer during their long submersion, but otherwise were in good health, although glad to see the light of day once more. They played cards, read and just loafed around. They had plenty of good air, they said, and plenty to eat.

## LEGACY OF COMMODORE PERRY.

In warfare an overwhelming advantage accrues to that combatant who is able to force the theater of war into the other contestant's territory, which is quite contrary to that old nonsense of seeking to fight near one's base. The devastation of the theater of war goes on concurrently with the progress of the war. \* \* \* Hence in a war between Japan and the United States, if it were possible for the United States to make Japan the battlefield instead of this continent, the war would be more than half won and the ruin of it unfelt.

The determination of the locality of this theater of war depends on four conditions:

(1) The temporary control of the sea—(a) Belongs to Japan.

(2) Capacity to transport troops—(a) Capacity of the United States to transport troops in a single voyage, 15,000; (b) capacity of Japan to transport troops in a single voyage, 200,000.

(3) Size of the mobile army—(a) American field army at the outbreak of war, 32,000; (b) Japanese field army at the outbreak of war, 250,000.

(4) Military capacity—(a) American Army in United States, inclusive of Militia, 114,000; (b) Japanese army in Japan, inclusive of reserves, 1,500,000.

By this we see that the determination of the theater of war rests entirely upon Japan. The Philippine Islands will play no part, because they are strategically occupied the moment war is declared, on account of their proximity to Japan. To place troops in them would be a diversion entirely outside of the real theater of operations. The Hawaiian Islands in a similar manner fall under Japanese sovereignty immediately on the declaration of war. This is due to reasons other than those that control the Philippines. \* \* \*

In this manner we find that the theater of war is relegated to the Pacific coast, Washington, Oregon and California.—*Homer Lea, in the North American Review.*

## AMERICANS WIN IN RIFLE MATCH.

According to reports received at Washington, the U.S. Marine Corps and the 15th U.S. Infantry carried off all the honors in the North China Individual Championship Rifle Competition, which was conducted at Tientsin on May 10-12, 1913. There were three cups and all of them were won by the American riflemen, the first going to Sergt. J. J. Andrews, U.S.M.C., second to Battalion Sergeant Major Sayer, 15th U.S. Inf., and the third to Capt. W. P. Upshur, U.S.M.C. The following are the scores of the Americans who completed the course:

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total
Sergt. J. J. Andrews, U.S.M.C.	34	33	31	98
Batt. Sergt. Major Sayer, 15th Inf.	32	31	30	93
Capt. W. P. Upshur, U.S.M.C.	32	31	29	92
Corporal Dobberston, U.S.M.C.	29	31	31	91
2d Lieut. O. Floyd, U.S.M.C.	30	28	30	88
2d Lieutenant Dixon, 15th Inf.	32	29	27	88
Corporal Anderson, U.S.M.C.	29	33	26	88
Sergeant Eagan, U.S.M.C.	30	28	28	86
Sergeant Potts, 15th Inf.	31	29	25	85
Sergeant Ieager, 15th Inf.	28	32	20	80
Private Amy, 15th Inf.	31	27	21	79

## ISSUES OF UNIFORM.

Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

If the uniform is to meet with the changes as it has in the last few years I am of the opinion that the enlisted men are not properly considered when new uniforms are issued, and the ones that a man has drawn in the meantime are a matter of loss to him. The uniform drawn should be turned in to the Quartermaster's Department and the new issues be gratuitous, in lieu of the fact that issues prior to time of adoption of new uniform were no fault of the man concerned. This matter could easily be handled by calling a survey on the uniforms in question.

LYNN W. APPLETON, U.S.M.C.

The stockholders of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company ratified the sale of the company's plant in Quincy to the Bethlehem Steel Company at a meeting in Boston on June 9. Of the ninety-five per cent. of the stock that was voted, more than two-thirds was in favor of the sale, it was announced.

Henry G. Ward, of New York city; U.S. Circuit Judge A. K. Montague, of Richmond, Va.; George Denegre, of New Orleans, La., and Edwin W. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have been appointed delegates from the United States to the International Conference on the Unification of Maritime Law in Brussels next September.

## THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.

## STANDING OF GRADUATING CLASS OF 1913.

Following is the list of the First Class, U.S. Military Academy, arranged according to general merit, June, 1913:

Maximum	2435.00	47	Danielson	2025.44
1 Newcomer	2340.40	48	Peale	2025.13
2 Williams	2339.32	49	Considine	2024.85
3 Young, G. R.	2335.85	50	Falk	2022.83
4 Nicholas	2338.96	51	Foot	2020.30
5 Underhill	2277.50	52	Fuller	2017.54
6 Bertman	2269.78	53	Russell	2012.49
7 Dillow	2265.41	54	Schmidt	2011.99
8 Dorst	2265.29	55	Canady	2011.85
9 Putnam	2258.58	56	Craig	2008.70
10 Oliver	2251.04	57	Hardin	2008.57
11 Castillo	2233.80	58	Lovell	2002.37
12 Young, W. C.	2228.22	59	Sadtler	1999.97
13 Crane	2204.54	60	Jones, W. H.	1998.44
14 Rosevear	2182.65	61	Ardrey	1994.13
15 Brewer	2182.61	62	Nelson	1992.50
16 Cain	2177.71	63	Wash.	1989.04
17 McMahon	2162.61	64	Perrine	1985.53
18 Englehart	2162.17	65	McCunniff	1982.07
19 Thurman	2148.23	66	Lewis, H. B.	1979.42
20 Cophthorne	2146.39	67	Cheadle	1979.28
21 Sliney	2145.58	68	Manning	1976.40
22 Frank	2140.82	69	Giffin	1974.84
23 Spencer	2189.78	70	Gibson	1963.15
24 Crittenden	2128.73	71	Newgarden	1961.43
25 Van Volkenburgh	2123.68	72	Bullock	1945.66
26 Johnson	2111.65	73	King	1941.94
27 Heard	2109.37	74	Palmer	1938.15
28 Gaugler	2109.22	75	Patch	1935.45
29 Heidner	2106.81	76	Lyman	1919.31
30 Jones, J. W.	2108.58	77	Spragins	1914.69
31 Cramer	2100.58	78	Krapf	1914.24
32 Martin	2099.37	79	Duvall	1911.34
33 Brown	2090.25	80	Gillespie	1907.03
34 Kimmel	2089.39	81	Corlett	1904.52
35 Van Vliet	2075.77	82	Kilburn	1898.34
36 Devore	2074.36	83	Herwig	1897.22
37 Ratzkoff	2071.91	84	Sutton	1888.99
38 Keyes	2066.41	85	Davidson	1888.41
39 Gerstner	2061.54	86	Roberts	1885.97
40 Ross	2060.84	87	McCulloch	1883.57
41 Greene	2049.90	88	Carlisle	1847.85
42 Purnell	2048.59	89	Lamb	1838.13
43 Bradburn	2045.33	90	Rafferty	1819.52
44 Viner	2042.50	91	Row	1816.60
45 Perkins	2033.72	92	Crutcher	1775.25
46 Weeks	2031.97	93	Toohey	1767.70

The first ten are recommended for assignment to Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry; Nos. 12 to 23 to Ordnance, Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, and Nos. 24 to 93 to Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry. No. 11 is a foreign cadet (Cuban).

## ADDRESSES OF THE GRADUATING CLASS.

We published the graduation leave addresses of the First Class on page 1220, May 31. A few changes have been made since that date, and we give below the corrected addresses of those affected:

Bradburn, C. E., Hackensack (Arcola), N.J.  
Carlisle, Paul D., c/o Lindsey & Smith, 805 S.W. Life Ins. Bldg., Dallas, Texas.  
Craig, Louis A., c/o Thomas Cook & Son, Madrid, Spain.  
Foote, William Cooper, Cooperstown, Otsego Co., N.Y.  
Greene, Douglass Taft, Room 410, 111 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.  
Heard, Falkner, Atlantic House, Narragansett Pier, R.I.  
Kilburn, Charles L., c/o Admiral B. J. Cromwell, Bass Rocks, Town of Gloucester, Mass.  
Lewis, Henry B., until July 15, c/o Mr. F. S. Lewis, 4506 Beacon St., Chicago. After July 15 in c/o Major E. M. Lewis, Galveston, Texas.  
Loveall, George E., 109 High St., Pawtucket, R.I.; after July 10, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.  
Perkins, Robert M., 328 York St., Norfolk, Va.  
Purnell, Rufus W., 79 South Wycombe Ave., Lansdowne, Delaware Co., Pa.  
Rosevear, William B., Jr., 715 Hasby Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.  
Wash, Carlyle H., 2807 First Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.; until July 1, c/o Mr. Frank Knauss, 84 Downing St., Brooklyn N.Y.

## FURLOUGH CLASS, U.S.M.A., 1913.

Following are the addresses of the furlough class, 1913, at the U.S. Military Academy:

Altman, Clyde R., Delaware Ave., Uniontown, Pa.  
Anderson, H. B., 125 Mt. Hope Ave., Dover, N.J.  
Arthur, J. D., Jr., Union, S.C.  
Atkins, Layson E., P.O. Box 112, Berkeley, Cal.  
Astrand, Henry S., 132 N. Grant St., Shamokin, Pa.  
Avent, Hugh S., Rosebud, Tex.  
Balsam, Alfred S., 1808 Ave. C., Birmingham, Ala.  
Bank, Carl C., Donnellson, Iowa.  
Bethel, Edwin A., Vienna, Va.  
Benedict, Charles C., 145 Univ. Ave., Hastings, Neb.  
Beukema, Herman, 207 Pine St., Muskegon, Mich.  
Boots, N. Jay, 1201 5th St., New Brighton, Pa.  
Boye, Frederic W., 238 East 82d St., New York city.  
Bradley, Omar N., General delivery, Moberly, Mo.  
Brady, Thomas J., 4333 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Bradon, J. Stewart, 307 West St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.  
Brownell, Gilbert S., 8 E. Main St., Canajoharie, N.Y.  
Busbee, Charles M., 615 Hillsboro St., Raleigh, N.C.  
Chapin, Charles H., 73 Church St., North Adams, Mass.  
Cherrington, William P., 410 Third Ave., Gallipolis, Ohio.  
Cochran, J. H., The Plains, Faquier Co., Va.  
Conklin, John F., c/o F. J. Hoyle, Pelham Manor N.Y.  
Corbin, Herbert R., Robert Boulevard, Dayton, Ohio.  
Coughlan, Joseph D., North Dartmouth, Mass.  
Cousins, Ralph P., Canyon, Tex.  
Covell, William E. R., 3211 11th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.  
Cronkite, A. P., Fort Totten, N.Y.  
Dabney, H. Harold, Moultnaham A.A. Club, Portland, Ore.  
Davidson, Lewis C., 2533 Lafayette St., Denver, Colo.  
Davis, John F., College Station, Brazos Co., Tex.  
Davis, Michael F., New Richmond, Ohio.  
Davison, Donald A., 449 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.  
Dempsey, William Worth, 217 S. Fairfax St., Alexandria, Va.  
Donnelly, Howard, 74 Walnut St., Naugatuck, Conn.  
Duckstad, J. Benjamin, Fertile, Minn.  
Dunigan, Frank J., 1119 F St., Sacramento, Cal.  
Dwan, Edward J., 6 McKinley Terrace, East Lynn, Mass.  
East, Whitten, Ark., Miss.  
Eberts, M. M., c/o Ark. Cotton Oil Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
Eisenhower, Dwight D., 201 E. 8th St., Abilene, Kas.  
Ellis, E. D., Mt. Pleasant, S.C.  
Emery, F. E., Jr., 163 Main St., Skowhegan, Me.  
Esteeves, Luis Raul, P.O. Box 72, Aguadilla, Porto Rico.  
Evans, Vernon, 38 Adams St., Decatur, Ga.  
Ferris, B. Greeley, Pawling, N.Y.  
Finney, Charles R., 1422 Ontario St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Fox, Tom, 417 South 2d St., Mankato, Minn.  
Frank, Paul R., 2228 Pioneer Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Ganahl, Alfred L., 470 Belmont Ave., Springfield, Mass.  
Gesler, Earl E., 216 N. Hickory St., Joliet, Ill.  
Gilkeson, A. H., Main St., Sellersville, Pa.  
Gillette, Douglas H., 2526 S. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Goodman, John F., 2006 Clay St., Waco, Tex.  
Gorman, Karl H., R.F.D. No. 4, Morgantown, W.Va.  
Graves, Sidney C., Fort Douglas, Utah.  
Halcomb, William S. T., c/o Swedish Iron and Steel Co., 12 Platt St., New York city.  
Hall, Blackburn, Vineyard Haven, Marthas Vineyard Island, Mass.  
Hanley, Thomas J., Jr., 803 Chestnut St., Coshocton, Ohio.  
Harmon, Hubert R., c/o Col. M. F. Harmon, Fort Adams, R.I.  
Harris, John E., 2900 Wisconsin Ave., Washington, D.C.  
Harvey, Harry A., 429 La Ave., McComb, Miss.  
Haw, J. C., 700 Armistead Ave., Hampton, Va.  
Hearn, T. G., Tuskegee, Macon Co., Ala.  
Hempill, Pettus H., 418 Clay St., Waco, Tex.  
Henley, Donald, General Delivery, Moscow, Idaho.  
Herrick, Charles C., Sayre, Okla.

Hess, Walter W., Jr., 5147 Wayne Ave., Germantown, Pa.  
Hobbs, Leland S., 1130 S. Wilton Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Hoeker, Carl E., Rife, Garfield Co., Colo.  
Hodges, J. L., Elm Grove, Bassier Parish, La.  
Hodgson, Paul A., 1337 Vassar Ave., Wichita, Kas.  
Hooper, O. A. B., 305 1/2 E. Choctaw Ave., McAlester, Okla.  
Howard, C. W., 155 Newburg St., Brockton, Mass.  
Howell, Reese M., 193 W. 2d N. St., Logan, Utah.  
Hubbard, E. L., 57 Broad St., Catskill, N.Y.  
Hunt, J. B., 236 W. Washington St., Sullivan, Ind.  
Hyde, Edward B., Jr., 132 14th St., Flushing, N.Y.  
Irwin, S. LeRoy, 10th and Clinton Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
James, Harold W., 64 Madison St., Wilkes Barre, Pa.  
Jones, A. M., Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.  
Jones, Clifford R., Peaks Island, Portland, Me.  
Kahle, John F., 1837 Brewster Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Keilher, John, Spring St., Hull, Mass.  
Keeton, Edwin C., 51 N. Monroe Ave., Columbus, Ohio.  
Kimble, Edwin R., 1218 Avenue G, Galveston, Tex.  
King, Clifford B., Second Ave., Rome, Ga.  
Kitchens, Lewis T., 602 W. Court St., Paragould, Ark.  
Larkin, Thomas B., Buckeye, Wash.  
Leonard, John W., 252 Segur Ave., Toledo, Ohio.  
Lester, J. Allen, 400 N. Main St., Prosperity, S.C.  
Lindner, Clarence B., 216 W. Park Ave., Savannah, Ga.  
Lorch, Robert B., Carrollton, Ky.  
Lyon, Edwin B., Las Cruces, N.M.  
McDermott, John A., 419 Union St., Brooklyn, N.Y.  
McGee, F. D., Claremont, S.D.  
McGuire, Edward C., Amagansett, Long Island, N.Y.  
McKinnon, Alex., 804 E. Miami St., McAlester, Okla.  
McLean, F. R., 384 Grand St., Newburgh, N.Y.  
McNabb, Stanley, 16 E. 17th St., New York City.  
McNair, Philip K., 411 Laurens St., Aiken, S.C.  
McNarney, Joseph T., Emporia, Pa.  
MacDonald, Stuart C., 189 W. Fall St., Seneca Falls, N.Y.  
Marsh, Raymond, E. Union St., Kingston, N.Y.  
Mason, A. Burton, Patterson, Stanislaus Co., Cal.  
Mendenhall, John R., 6 The Circle, New Rochelle, N.Y.  
Meneely, John Kimberly, 1525 1st Ave., Waterly, N.Y.  
Menohar, Pearson (c/o Albert J. Norton), 95 Rockland Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.  
Merill, Louis A., Jr., 6018 St. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Miller, Ernest F., Calmar, Iowa.  
Miller, Henry J. F., 115 Evergreen Ave., Woodbury, N.J.  
Miller, Lehman W., Millerton, Pa.  
Mills, Benjamin W., Monticello, Fla.  
Mitchell, H., 232 Gill St., Galion, Ohio.  
Morehouse, W. E., 855 27th St., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Mueller, Paul J., Union, Mo.  
Muggelberg, R. H., 41 Englewood Ave., Mt. Clemens, Mich.  
Murphy, J. Monroe (c/o Dr. H. F. Cassidy), 1 Upland Road, Roland Park, Baltimore Co., Md.  
Naiden, Earl L., Woodward, Iowa.  
O'Brien, Martin J., 47 Summer St., Lewiston, Me.  
Ord, James B., 3591 First St., San Diego, Cal.  
Parkinson, Parry D., Preston, Idaho.  
Patterson, William G., 209 10th St., Wellsburg, W. Va.  
Peabody, G. H., 502 E. 22d St., Cheyenne, Wyo.  
Pendleton, H. McE., Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich.  
Price, Earl M., 1638 Boyd Ave., Racine, Wis.  
Prichard, Vernon E., Omaha, Iowa.  
Pulsifer, George Jr., 414 Pott St., Leavenworth, Kas.  
Quesenberry, M. H., Montgomery, W. Va.  
Quevedo Ver, Anastacio, Metuchen, N.J.  
Randolph, Norman, Thousand Oaks, Cal.  
Reaney, Jo H., 1065 Alder St., Eugene, Ore.  
Reed, Metcalfe, c/o Capt. D. W. Hand, Vancouver Bks., Wash.  
Richards, George J., 5 S. Eleventh St., Easton, Pa.  
Ritchel, C. S., 1216 S. 16th St., Centerville, Iowa.  
Robinson, John H., Plum Island, Detroit Harbor, Wis.  
Rossell, John E., 14 Lenox Place, New Brighton, S.I., N.Y.  
Ryder, Charles W., 824 Quincy St., Topeka, Kas.  
Sayler, Henry B., N. Warren St., Huntington, Ind.  
Series, Logan W., 453 Sixth St., Hollister, Cal.  
Sheridan, Edward G. E., 100 State St., Montpelier, Vt.  
Small, Harold E., c/o W. C. Small, 442 Main St., Nashua, N.H.  
Smylie, John S., 1205 Hardy St., Hattiesburg, Miss.  
Stevens, J. F., 405 N. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Stickney, Richard C., 6 Prospect Sq., Gloucester, Mass.  
Straub, Oscar A., Fort Stevens, Ore.  
Stringfellow, H., Jr., 1221 1st National Bank Bldg., Montgomery, Ala.  
Strong, Robert W., 454 E. Erie St., Painesville, Ohio.  
Struble, Herbert S., 4802 Highland Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
Summers, Iverson B., 3129 Bond Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.  
Swing, Joseph M., 125 Montclair Ave., Newark, N.J.  
Tate, Clifford H., Closter, N.J.  
Taylor, Thomas F., Winchester, Tenn.  
Taylor, V. V., 829 30th Ave., South, Seattle, Wash.  
Tenney, Cleson H., 79 Main St., Plymouth Co., N.H.  
Teter, Joseph J., Belington, W. Va.  
Thompson, John McD., 2506 Clifftown Pl., Washington, D.C.  
Tompkins, William F., 116 E. Franklin St., Richmond, Va.  
Van Fleet, James A., Bartow, Fla.  
Waldron, Albert W., 408 Plymouth Ave., Rochester, N.Y.  
Wallace, J. Hobert, 1207 West 26th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Wallington, Edward C., East Landis Ave., Vineland, N.J.  
Walton, Leo A., 1077 Center St., Salem, Ore.  
Warren, Albert H., Box 826, Danielson, Conn.  
Watson, Leroy H., 1217 Morrison Ave., St. Louis, Mo.  
Weart, Douglas L., 4529 N. Hermitage Ave., Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill.  
Weyand, A. M., 417 New York Ave., Jersey City, N.J.  
White, Arthur A., 1835 N. Madison Ave., Peoria, Ill.  
Williams, John H. C., 825 Hamilton Terrace, Baltimore, Md.  
Williams, Robert L., Hodgenville, Ky.  
Wogan, John B., 2425 Esplanade Ave., New Orleans, La.  
Woodruff Roscoe B., 401 North U St., Oskaloosa, Iowa.  
Yancey, B. A., 726 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.  
Young, Mason J., R.F.D. No. 1, Derry, N.H.  
Zundel, Edwin A., 152 Oakland Ave., Greensburg, Pa.

## RETURNING GRADUATES.

Following is the list of graduates of the Military Academy returning to West Point for June week, 1913, by classes:

47, Gen. H. G. Gibson.
'60, Gens. Horace Porter, John M. Wilson, Prof. Benjamin Sloan.
'61, Gen. J. W. Barlow.
'62, Gens. Morris Schaff, Tully McGraw.
'63, Gens. John G. Butler, Frank H. Phipps, Thomas Ward, J. R. McGinnis, Capt. James R. Reid.
'65, Capt. Warren C. Beach.
'66, Col. James B. Quinn, Major F. L. Hills, Hon. W. H. Upham.
'67, Col. Ernest H. Ruffner, Gens. Crosby P. Miller, George A. Garretson, John Pitman, Mr. Charles E. Eskart, Lieut. Col. S. R. Jones, Mr. L. G. Howes, Gen. E. S. Godfrey, Mr. William J. Roe, Gens. George P. Borden, Medorem Crawford.
'68, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Capt. Henry Metcalfe, Mr. Loyal Faragut.
'69, Capt. Henry P. Perrine, Gen. Charles Morton, Lieut. Charles Braden.
'70, Col. P. S. Romus, Major John Conline, Gen. Samuel W. Fountain, Lieut. Col. D. C. Pearson.
'72, Cols. Frank Baker, Henry Wygant.
'73, Cols. J. A. Lundein, Joseph H. Dorst, Major J. E. Bloom.
'74, Gens. Russell Thayer, Marion P. Maus.
'75 Mr. William N. Dykman, Gen. Elbert Wheeler, Cols. William A. Simpson, Eli D. Hoyle, Capt. William Baird.
'76, Gen. George Andrews, Capt. Edward S. Farrow, Col. L. A. Lovering.
'77, Cols. William M. Black, Charles J. Crane, Capt. A. M. Patch.
'78, Lieut. Col. J. L. R. Landis, Capt. L. D. Greene, D. A. Howard.
'79, Mr. U. J. Whitehead.
'80, Col. Samuel W. Dunning.
'82, Cols. Warren P. Newcomb, Eugene J. Spencer.
'84, Cols. E. B. Babbitt, John Conklin.
'86, Lieut. Cols. H. C. Newcomer, J. E. McMahon.
'88, Lieut. Col. G. W. Burr, Major J. S. Grazier, Lieut. Col. J. S. Hayden, Major E. A. Helmick, Lieut. Cols. Henry Jersey, W. V. Judson, Majors F. J. Koester, J. D. Leitch, J. W. McAndrew, Munroe McFarland, J. E. Normoyle, G. H. Preston, A. G. C. Quay, E. M. Suplee, Lieut. Col. E. T. Wilson, Major J. D. C. Hartman, Capt. A. W. Perry, Lieut. Cols. Charles McKinstry, W. S. Peirce, Majors J. P. Ryan, C. A. Hedden.

Messrs. Charles S. Childs, Charles Darling, H. M. Rogers, J. E. Caine, J. M. Evans, Harry Gordon, Major Koester.  
'94, Major O'Hern.  
'95, Captain Stout.  
'96, Majors Edwin Landon, G. P. Patterson.  
'97, Major F. E. Johnston.  
'98, Capt. Conrad Babcock.  
'99, Major S. T. Ansoll.  
'05, Lieut. F. W. Motlow.

## GRADUATION WEEK AT WEST POINT.

Since Thursday of last week West Point has been busy with the annual exercises of Graduation Week at the U.S. Military Academy. Drills, target practice, military exercises and evening parades have occupied the time of the cadets and afforded many interesting hours for the hundreds of alumni and others who arrived to attend class reunions and witness the graduating of the class of 1913 on Thursday, June 12. Parents of the cadets of the graduating class began arriving daily last week, many pretty girls came to spend Graduation Week at the post, and the whole atmosphere took on the June rose tinge, which properly belongs to the First Classman and his week. Officers' social affairs have quietly been laid aside for the time being in order to make room for the very interesting program of festivities.

The exercises of June Week began Thursday, June 5, the chief events of the day being the review by the Superintendent, Col. Clarence P. Townsley, at 4:15 p.m., and the reception to the First Class by the Superintendent at 5 p.m. Parade followed at 6 p.m. In the morning mortar battery drill was followed by sub-caliber target practice, six-inch rifles. The practical exercises on Friday included bridge building, pack transportation drill, mountain drill, and field artillery drill. The members of the First Class gave a fine exhibition of cavalry tactics on the mounted drill ground. Parade was at 6 o'clock.

## FIELD DAY ON SATURDAY.

Saturday was field day and four Academy records were broken at the field meet, which began at 9 a.m. Hocken, '15, broke his own record, made last year in the shot-put. Woodruff, '15, broke the record for the hammer throw. Hodgson, of the same class, was a conspicuous point winner and smashed records in both the high and broad jumps.

The annual field day was under the auspices of the Army Athletic Council, and was won by the Class of 1914, with 158 points; Class of '15, 164; Class of '16, 103 1/2. The cadets winning first place were: 220-yard dash, Landier; running broad jump, Hodgson (new record, 21 ft. 10 1/2 ins.); throwing hammer, Woodruff (new record, 127 ft. 1 1/2 ins.); 120-yard hurdle, Glass; running high jump, Hodgson (new record, 5 ft. 8 2 1/2 ins.); 100-yard dash, W. E. Burr; mile race, Lampert; 220-yard hurdle, Hoge; half-mile, Pritchett; shot-put, Hocken (new record, 39 ft.); pole vault, C. C. Smith; throwing discus, Hocken; mile relay, won by 2d Class, 3d Class second.

The exercises of the day were: 200-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 400-yard dash, 800-yard dash, 1500-yard dash, 1600-yard dash, 1700-yard dash, 1800-yard dash, 1900-yard dash, 2000-yard dash, 2100-yard dash, 2200-yard dash, 2300-yard dash, 2400-yard dash, 2500-yard dash, 2600-yard dash, 2700-yard dash, 2800-yard dash, 2900-yard dash, 3000-yard dash, 3100-yard dash, 3200-yard dash, 3300-yard dash, 3400-yard dash, 3500-yard dash, 3600-yard dash, 3700-yard dash, 3800-yard dash, 3900-yard dash, 4000-yard dash, 4100-yard dash, 4200-yard dash, 4300-yard dash, 4400-yard dash, 4500-yard dash, 4600-yard dash, 4700-yard dash, 4800-yard dash, 4900-yard dash, 5000-yard dash, 5100-yard dash, 5200-yard dash, 5300-yard dash, 5400-yard dash, 5500-yard dash, 5600-yard dash, 5700-yard dash, 5800-yard dash, 5900-yard dash, 6000-yard dash, 6100-yard dash, 6200-yard dash, 6

The orders of the Secretary of the Navy to the Bureaus of Construction and Repairs and Steam Engineering to construct battleship No. 39 at the navy yard, New York, will bring the construction work assigned to government yards during the current fiscal year up to a total of \$11,453,590. This establishes a record, as is shown by the statement which follows of the construction work assigned to government yards during the past ten years: 1903, \$4,975,400; 1904, \$3,042,220; 1905, \$4,018,550; 1906, \$3,600,350; 1907, \$2,919,550; 1908, \$775,950; 1909, \$5,166,025; 1910, \$1,996,800; 1911, \$7,881,600; 1912, \$3,890,400; 1913, \$11,453,590. But two navy yards are equipped for expeditions construction of new vessels, New York and Mare Island. At New York Navy Yard the battleship New York and battleship No. 39 are under construction. At Mare Island Navy Yard the collier Jupiter is approaching completion; fuel ships Kanawha and Maumee and river gunboats Monocacy and Palos are under construction. The total value of the vessels built and building in the navy yards within the past ten years is \$33,195,000, and the list includes the battleships Connecticut, Florida, New York and No. 39, the colliers Vestal, Prometheus and Jupiter, the fleet oil tankers Kanawha and Maumee, the training vessels Cumberland, Intrepid and Boxer, the gunboats Monocacy and Palos, and the tugs Pentucket, Sotoyomo, Patapsco and Patuxent. Battleship No. 39, to which the Secretary will at an early date assign a name, is in essential particulars a duplicate of the U.S.S. Pennsylvania, which was recently laid down by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. These two vessels are the largest battleships yet laid down for any of the great navies of the world, and will have the following dimensions and characteristics: Length on designer's water line, 600 ft.; length over all, 608 ft.; breadth, 97 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.; draft, 28 ft. 10 in.; displacement, 31,400 tons; speed, 21 knots. Battery: Twelve 14-inch guns, four submerged torpedo tubes, twenty-two 5-inch rapid-fire guns. Complement, 350 officers and men. The machinery on both vessels will consist of high-powered turbines, with smaller cruising turbines geared to the propellers. The Pennsylvania will have turbines of the Curtis type, while No. 39 will have the Parsons type. No. 39 will make the fifth battleship constructed at the navy yard, New York. The first was the ill-fated Maine, blown up in 1898 at Havana; then followed the Connecticut, Florida and New York, the latter still being made ready for service.

In the case of Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., the commanding officer of the U.S.S. Arkansas, for grounding the Arkansas on the Ceiba bank, on the south coast of Cuba, six of the nine members of the general court-martial which tried him recommended clemency in view of his previous excellent record. A similar recommendation was made by the full council of aids to the Secretary of the Navy, and also by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation after a thorough investigation. Accordingly Secretary Daniels approved the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court, but mitigated the sentence so that Captain Smith will lose only ten numbers instead of twenty numbers as sentenced. Captain Smith will, as a result of this action, take position in the Navy list next after Capt. B. C. Bryan. The Secretary has further directed that Captain Smith retain command of the Arkansas. It is stated that the Secretary was also influenced in his recommendation by the doubt that had been cast upon the accuracy of the pilot's chart which was issued by the Hydrographic Office. In fact, Captain Smith's friends contend that he should be exonerated entirely on account of the inaccuracy of the charts. They accept the recommendation of the Secretary only at the earnest request of Captain Smith, who is opposed to any further friction in the Navy on account of the unfortunate affair. It is greatly to be regretted that so excellent an officer as Captain Smith should be subjected to such an unfortunate experience. It will not lessen the confidence in his ability, and this is shown by the action of the Secretary in continuing him in command of the U.S.S. Arkansas. In the case of Lieut. W. W. Smyth, U.S.N., who was acting navigator of the Arkansas, convicted of neglect of duty by G.C.M., seven of the nine members of the court which tried him, in view of his previous good record, recommended him to the clemency of the reviewing power. A similar recommendation was made by the full council of aids to the Secretary of the Navy, and also by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, after a thorough investigation. Accordingly Secretary Daniels approved the proceedings, findings and sentence of the court, but mitigated the sentence so that Lieutenant Smyth will lose only five instead of ten numbers as sentenced. Lieutenant Smyth will, as result of this action, take position in the Navy List next after Lieut. Leo Sahn, U.S.N. Lieutenant Smyth will be released from arrest and restored to duty.

It would be well, indeed, for the Navy of the United States if everybody were as sensitive to insults put upon it as E. D. Crothers, a bluejacket on duty at the Naval Training Station at San Francisco. This high-minded seaman in passing a moving picture theater in the city on May 8 saw a crowd in front watching the antics of a man made up to represent a sailor of the Navy with the intention of attracting patrons to the theater. The man wore a regulation uniform of the Navy, but otherwise he was unkempt and his face was painted to indicate he had been too often in grog-shops. Seaman Crothers's fighting spirit was at once aroused and he protested to the management of the place. The manager refused to remove the "sailor" from the sidewalk. Then Crothers appealed to the Police Department. A corporal of police and a detective investigated the situation, but reported that nothing could be done, but advised Crothers to get a warrant from the Federal authorities. Then the District Attorney was appealed to, and the suggestion to the theater manager that he would be proceeded against by the Federal authorities brought him to terms and the insulting exhibition was called in from the street. Crothers's action will probably result in action being taken to prevent a repetition of such a slur upon the Navy.

The British government has decided to lay down three battleships of the present year's naval program immediately, instead of next March, as originally intended. This measure is taken in consequence of the rejection by the Canadian Senate of the Canadian government's naval aid bill to appropriate \$35,000,000 for the con-

struction of three Dreadnoughts for the British navy, according to Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in an announcement made in the House of Commons June 5.

*Das Kleine Journal of Berlin*, according to a correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, has declared in effect, and gives evidence to prove, that the accusations against Krupp and Stumm-Dillinger are the outcome of secret efforts of the Center party to secure for one of its coreligionists a portion of the business now held by those firms. *Das Kleine Journal* is careful to state that it is in no way taking up cudgels for the accused firms, as to which it desires a full investigation. The charge against the Krupps of want of patriotism because they sell to whoever will buy is without effect in Germany, where the relations of the German government to the great gun establishment are well understood. That policy has been to use the government patronage to build up a great arms manufactory which will be at the service of the public to the extent that may be required. There is an intimate interchange between the German War Office and the Krupps of all information obtained by experiment, and the German government gains by the crucial test to which its weapons of war are constantly being subjected in military operations and experiments the world over. It has, moreover, too clear an understanding of its own interests to subject the concerns upon whom it depends for the munitions of war to the influence of ignorant criticism to compel it to work for wages as nearly the starvation limit as possible and to hamper it by restrictions as to the hours of labor.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt gave hearings on Wednesday to delegations from the skilled workmen of navy yards and naval stations along the Atlantic seaboard with reference to wages. Delegations were present from Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Annapolis and Charleston. As a result of the hearings Secretary Daniels soon will have a conference with Secretary of Labor Wilson in regard to the suggestion of the Navy employees that the Department of Labor select men to represent the workmen on the wage boards at the various navy yards. The employees asked for representation on the boards now composed solely of Navy officers which fix the wages. They contended also that men doing the same sort of work in the several yards should be paid at the same rate. The law now provides that the wages of navy yard employees shall correspond with wages paid to men performing the same labor in industrial plants—that is, machinists at the Norfolk Navy Yard are paid a wage the same as that which the wage board finds prevailing in private plants in that vicinity. Men at the New York Yard enjoy higher wages than employees at any other. Secretary Daniels will take up the question of wages with officers of the Department.

At a meeting of the Naval Affairs Committee E. S. Theall was re-elected clerk; W. L. Padgett, assistant clerk, and Frank A. Byron, messenger. Mr. Theall is the only committee clerk of the House aside from James C. Courts, of the Appropriation Committee, who retained his place after the change in the political complexion of the House. Mr. Theall has held his position for eight years and is recognized by the members of the House as an expert on naval affairs. He is a graduate of Annapolis and a member of a very prosperous law firm in Washington. Mr. Byron has been with the Naval Affairs Committee for twelve years, during which time he has had charge of all committee documents. No employee around the House has such a detailed knowledge of hearings and other documents on naval topics as Mr. Byron.

Lieut. Alfred A. Cunningham, U.S.M.C., while operating his Wright machine B-1, with the mechanician, Green, as a passenger, at Annapolis, Md., June 12, had a narrow escape from death. The machine was struck with a bullet from a rifle while at a height of five hundred yards. The propeller of the machine was pierced and a glancing blow struck part of the machinery. The bullet passed within a few feet of the occupants of the machine. They did not hear the discharge of the rifle on account of the noise made by the engines. The bullet struck the machine while it was a mile and a half above Galesville.

The Belgian steamer Kurland, from Antwerp, struck a mine near the Island of Phleva, in the Gulf of Athens, June 6. She was seriously damaged, and had to be towed to Phalerum and beached.

The U.S.S. Jason has been ordered placed in service at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., when delivered by the contractors or as soon thereafter as practicable.

## THE NAVY.

Josephus Daniels—Secretary of the Navy.  
Franklin D. Roosevelt—Assistant Secretary of the Navy.  
Major Gen. William P. Biddle—Commandant, U.S.M.C.

### LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue.

Eagle, sailed June 10 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for New York city.

Iroquois and Justin, arrived June 10 at San Diego, Cal.

Saturn, sailed June 10 from Tiburon, Cal., for San Diego, Cal.

South Dakota, arrived June 11 at San Diego, Cal.

Neptune, sailed June 10 from Key West, Fla., for Norfolk, Va.

Maryland, sailed June 10 from Bremerton, Wash., for cruise to Alaska.

Mayflower, arrived June 11 at Washington, D.C.

Sylph, arrived June 11 at Washington, D.C.

Dolphin, sailed June 11 from Washington, D.C., for Boston, Mass.

Florida, sailed June 11 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Block Island Sound.

Arthusa, sailed June 11 from Port Arthur, Texas, for Newport, R.I.

Yankton and Sonoma, arrived June 11 at Newport, R.I.

Ontario, arrived June 11 at Block Island Sound.

Celtic, arrived June 12 at Block Island Sound.

Galveston, arrived June 11 at Port Townsend, Wash.

Paducah and Osceola, arrived June 11 at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Wyoming, Delaware, North Dakota, Louisiana, Vermont,

Kansas, Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Georgia, arrived June 11 at Block Island Sound.

Walke, Patuxent and Patapsco, arrived at Newport, R.I., June 12.

Nashville, arrived at New York Yard June 12.

Delaware, arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., June 13.

Virginia, Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island, sailed from Block Island Sound for Boston June 12.

### NAVY NOMINATIONS.

*Nominations received by the Senate June 10, 1913.*  
Promotions in the Navy.

The following named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Jan. 6, 1913: Kirkwood H. Donavin, William R. Smith, Jr., Frank J. Wille, Elwin F. Cutts, John C. Latham, Clarence C. Thomas, Stuart O. Grieg, Charles M. James, Joseph S. Hulings and Franklin P. Conger.

P.A. Surg. Albert J. Geiger to be a surgeon from Oct. 28, 1912.

Benjamin F. Iden, Jr., of Virginia, to be an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps from June 4, 1913.

Second Lieut. Edward M. Reno to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps from Jan. 3, 1913.

Second Lieut. Joseph D. Murray to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps from May 16, 1913.

Lieut. Col. Charles L. McCawley, assistant quartermaster, to be a quartermaster in the Marine Corps with the rank of colonel from June 2, 1913.

Major William B. Lemly, assistant quartermaster, to be an assistant quartermaster in the Marine Corps with the rank of lieutenant colonel from June 2, 1913.

Professor of Mathematics Guy K. Calhoun, with the rank of ensign, to be a professor of mathematics in the Navy with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) from June 6, 1913.

*Nominations sent to the Senate June 13, 1913.*

Ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Howard M. Lamers and Samuel S. Payne.

The names of midshipmen who were graduated June 6, which appeared in our issue of June 7, page 1251, were sent to the Senate June 13 as nominations for the rank of ensign.

### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

*Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 5, 1913.*

Promotions in the Navy.

Second Lieut. Alfred McC. Robbins to be a first lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

To be assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy: Thomas C. Pounds, Jesse B. Helm, John W. Bovee, Charles I. Griffith and Albert T. Weston.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 6.—Lieut. R. R. Adams detached inspector of ordnance, Carnegie Steel Co., Munhall, Pa.; to Minnesota as ordnance officer.

JUNE 7.—Lieuts. Lewis Coxe and L. P. Treadwell detached Naval Academy, June 15, 1913; to temporary duty Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. P. L. Wilson detached navy yard, New York; to temporary duty Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. V. K. Coman detached Naval Academy; to temporary duty Pacific Reserve Fleet.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. F. McConnell to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. (J.G.) C. T. Blackburn to assistant inspector of ordnance, New York Shipbuilding Co., Camden, N.J.

Lieut. (J.G.) L. F. Kimball detached Wheeling; to home, wait orders.

Ensign C. H. Maddox detached Harvard University; to Utah.

Ensign S. S. Brown detached Fox; to Charleston.

Ensign C. L. Lothrop detached Wheeling; to Nebraska.

Ensigns P. R. Baker and J. L. Kerley detached Tennessee; to Wheeling.

Ensign J. D. Maloney detached Montana; to Wheeling.

Ensign R. K. Awtrey detached Tennessee; to Louisiana.

Capt. Fred Thompson detached Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to Naval Coal Depot, San Diego, Cal.

Gun. A. D. Freshman to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Note.—Commodore Karl Rohrer, U.S.N., retired, died at Washington, D.C., June 1, 1913.

JUNE 8.—SUNDAY.

JUNE 9.—Rear Admiral H. Osterhaus placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 15, 1913, in accordance with Sec. 1444 of the Revised Status (statutory age limit sixty-two years), detached all duty; to home.

Capt. Roger Welles to commanding officer, Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., June 14, 1913.

Comdr. A. M. Cook commissioned a commander in the Navy from Feb. 13, 1913.

Comdr. J. H. Dayton detached commanding officer, Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., June 21, 1913; to Asiatic Station.

Lieut. H. M. Cooley commissioned a lieutenant from Feb. 13, 1913.

Lieut. W. L. Calhoun to inspector of ordnance, Bridgeport, Conn.; to home, wait orders.

Ensign W. D. Kiduff detached Wheeling; to connection fitting out Cassin and on board when commissioned.

Med. Dir. T. A. Berryhill commissioned a medical director in the Navy from Jan. 12, 1913.

Asst. Surgs. E. W. Gould and R. G. Le Conte, M.R.C., commissioned assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps of Navy from March 13, 1913.

Asst. Surgs. D. S. D. Jessup, H. V. Cornett, A. D. La Ferte and H. C. Macates, M.R.C., commissioned assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps of Navy from April 28, 1913.

Asst. Surg. J. D. Morgan, M.R.C., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of Navy from March 18, 1913.

Asst. Surg. Judson Daland, M.R.C., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of Navy from March 15, 1913.

Payer. W. D. Sharp commissioned a paymaster in the Navy from January 18, 1913.

Payers. J. S. Higgins, D. W. Nesbit and I. T. Wagner commissioned paymasters in the Navy from March 30, 1913.

Civil Engr. G. A. McKay commissioned a civil engineer in the Navy from March 30, 1913.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. D. Spalding commissioned an assistant civil engineer in the Navy from March 3, 1913.

Chief Btsn. H. T. Johnson commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1913.

Chief Carps. R. H. Neville and J. F. Gallalee commissioned chief carpenters in the Navy from April 19, 1913.

Chief Carp. H. E. Cooper detached Montana; to home, wait orders.

Carp. J. A. Davis detached Naval Station, New Orleans, La., July 15, 1913; to Montana.

JUNE 10.—Rear Admiral G. B. Ransom detached general inspector of machinery, Philadelphia, Pa.; to home, wait orders.

Rear Admiral W. M. Parks detached Naval Examining Board, Washington, D.C., June 16, 1913; to general inspector of machinery at Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. H. P. Norton detached Board of Inspection for Shore Stations, June 16, 1913; to Naval Examining Board, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Comdr. F. B. Bassett, Jr., detached Utah; to command Misouri.

Lieut. Comdr. C. M. Tozer detached Naval Academy, June 14, 1914; to command Glacier.

Lieut. Comdr. H. G. Sparrow to assistant to superintendent, Naval Radio Service, Radio, Va.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. F. Cross detached St. Louis; to Colorado.

Ensign J. K. Ester detached Colorado; to Charleston.

Ensign E. T. Oates detached Colorado; to St. Louis.

Ensign C. M. James detached Colorado; to Chattanooga.

Ens. P. H. Bierce to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Paymr. Clerk N. R. Wade appointment revoked.

JUNE 11.—Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Nelson detached Ohio; to

connection fitting out Parker and in command when commissioned.

Lieut. L. F. Welch detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to Alert.

Lieut. T. H. Taylor detached Prairie; to Ohio.

Lieut. Macgillivray Milne detached Naval Academy; to Prairie as executive officer and navigator.

Ensign J. A. Murphy detached Denver; to Perry.

Ensign Edwin Guthrie detached Denver; to Whipple.

Ensign W. L. Lind detached Stewart; to Denver.

Ensign J. B. Oldendorf detached Preble; to Denver.

Ensign Archibald McGlasson detached Whipple; to Denver.

Ensign C. S. Gillette detached Denver; to Hopkins.

P.A. Surg. W. H. Connor commissioned a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy from March 28, 1913.

Asst. Surgs. T. C. Pound, J. B. Helm, J. W. Bovee, C. I. Griffith, M.R.C., commissioned assistant surgeons in the Medical Reserve Corps from May 14, 1913.

Asst. Surg. A. T. Weston, M.R.C., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of the Navy from May 17, 1913.

Asst. Paymr. O. W. Leidel to Denver.

Asst. Paymr. A. W. Middleton detached Denver; to Oregon and Raleigh.

Civil Engr. E. H. Brownell detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., July 15, 1913; to navy yard, Key West, Fla.

Civil Engr. A. C. Cunningham detached Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, July 10, 1913; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Asst. Civil Engr. C. A. Bostrom detached naval station, Honolulu, H.T.; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Civil Engr. H. G. Taylor detached Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.; to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. D. Spalding detached Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Civil Engr. Gaylord Church detached Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.; to naval station, Honolulu, H.T.

Chief Bisan. T. F. Greene commissioned a chief boatswain in the Navy from Jan. 31, 1913.

Chief Gun. J. C. McDermott detached Reserve Torpedo Group, Charleston, S.C.; to Michigan.

Chief Gun. Andrew Olsson detached Michigan; to home, wait orders.

Chief Mach. R. L. Drake detached Tennessee; to home, wait orders.

Mach. J. M. D. Knowles to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Mach. H. J. Reuse detached Montana; to home, wait orders.

Chief Carp. C. E. Richardson to Iowa.

Carp. A. G. Merrill to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Carp. W. R. Thomas detached Iowa; to home, wait orders.

JUNE 12.—Surg. F. L. Benton to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Asst. Surg. W. J. Riddick detached marine expeditionary force; to Navy hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Surg. H. E. Jenkins detached marine expeditionary force; to Rhode Island.

Paymr. G. P. Dyer detached War College; to treatment naval hospital, Washington, D.C.

Asst. Paymr. M. C. Merriman detached Delaware; to Wheeling.

Asst. Paymr. H. B. Ransdell detached Wheeling; to home, wait orders.

Paymr. Clerk F. Lewis appointment revoked.

Cablegram from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, dated Shanghai, June 12, 1913.

Ensign J. R. Mann, Jr., to Monadnock.

Ensign M. C. Cheek to Monterey.

Ensign W. M. Quigley to Monterey.

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 9.—Capt. H. R. Lay detached Marine Barracks, Washington; to Wisconsin.

JUNE 12.—Second Lieut. G. A. Stowell to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk.

## REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

JUNE 7.—The following third lieutenants are commissioned as such from date of oath: Frank J. Gorman, James A. Frost, Jr., Gordon W. MacLane, Robert Donohue, Earl G. Rose, Loyd V. Kilhorn, Henry M. Carr, Edward H. Smith, Elmer F. Stone, Carl C. Von Paulsen, Fletcher W. Brown, John E. Whitbeck and Henry Coyle.

JUNE 9.—Second Lieut. A. H. Scally granted thirty days' leave, beginning July 3, 1913.

JUNE 10.—Third Lieut. E. M. Webster ordered to Pamplico for temporary duty.

Second Lieut. E. A. Coffin granted twenty-five days' leave.

JUNE 12.—Third Lieut. Gordon W. MacLane assigned to Androscoggin.

Third Lieut. Frank J. Gorman assigned to Apache.

Third Lieut. Earl G. Rose assigned to Morell.

Third Lieut. Robert Donohue assigned to Gresham.

Third Lieut. John M. Trickey, Jr., assigned to Algonquin.

Third Lieut. John E. Whitbeck assigned to Algonquin.

Third Lieut. James A. Frost, Jr., assigned to Windom.

Third Lieut. Carl C. Von Paulsen assigned to Snohomish.

Third Lieut. Fletcher W. Brown assigned to Woodbury.

Third Lieut. Loyd V. Kilhorn assigned to Yamacraw.

Third Lieut. Henry M. Carr assigned to Mohawk.

Third Lieut. Joseph F. Farley, Jr., detached from Mohawk and assigned to Seminole.

## REVENUE CUTTER NOTES.

Lieutenant Wiley, commanding the cutter Acushnet, reports that on June 8 they floated the schooner Fannie M., ashore on Cross Rip Shoals.

The cutter Morell returned to Detroit June 14 from a trip with the officials of the Marine Hospital Service, who are investigating the pollution of the waters of the Detroit River.

The cutters Gresham and Androscoggin have been detailed in connection with the patrol of the course of the Yale-Harvard regatta to be held at New London June 20.

Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs and the officers at Fort Trumbull have also been assigned to duty in connection with the regatta.

The following nominations of cadets of the Revenue Cutter Service to be third lieutenants from date of oath to fill original vacancies were confirmed by the Senate June 5, 1913: Cadets Fletcher W. Brown, Henry M. Carr, Henry Coyle, Robert Donohue, James A. Frost, Jr., Frank J. Gorman, Loyd V. Kilhorn, Gordon W. MacLane, Earl G. Rose, Edward H. Smith, Elmer F. Stone, Carl C. Von Paulsen and John E. Whitbeck.

A radiogram from the U.S. revenue cutter Seneca on June 8, which has been patrolling the Newfoundland waters since early spring in search of dangerous ice floes, was as follows: "Steamship California reports at seven a.m. on 5th passed large iceberg, latitude north 43.27, longitude 45.33 west. Seneca cruised from latitude 45.20 to longitude west 47.20, northwest to Grand Banks; found no ice. Strong northerly current; ice apparently going north."

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. W. A. Wiley, New Bedford, Mass.

ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown, San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. F. C. Billard, Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. F. J. Haake, Baltimore, Md.

ARACATA—2d Lieut. R. L. Jack, Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger, Arctic cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley, At New York.

COLFAX—Station ship Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn, New Orleans, La.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram, Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—Btsn. N. Johnson, Baltimore.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. Henry Ulke, Jr., San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York.

ITASCA—Out of commission, South Baltimore, Md.

MCULLOCH—1st Lieut. H. H. Wolf, San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—1st Lieut. W. J. Wheeler, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel, New York.

MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge, Unalaska, Alaska.

MIAMI—Capt. A. L. Gamble, Halifax, N.S.

MOHAWK—1st Lieut. J. H. Crozier, Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Detroit, Mich.

ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte, Norfolk, Va.

PAMILICO—Capt. H. B. West, Newbern, N.C.

SEMINOLE—Capt. G. L. Carden, Wilmington, N.C.

SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston, Halifax, N.S.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. W. E. At Lee, Neah Bay, Wash.

TAHOMA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Unalaska, Alaska.

THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran, San Francisco, Cal.

TUSCARORA—Capt. J. G. Berry, Milwaukee, Wis.

UNALGAA—Capt. R. O. Crisp, Unalaska, Alaska.

WENDOM—1st Lieut. C. W. Cairnes, Galveston, Texas.

WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate E. N. Thacher, Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. S. M. Landrey, Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOODBURY—1st Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, Jr., Eastport, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. W. W. Joynes, Savannah, Ga.

## FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., June 8, 1913.

The intense heat of last week has been greatly relieved by continuous thunderstorms, the most severe one of which occurred Friday, when a waterspout, seen just off of Fort Gaines, at first was thought to be a small tornado and a bolt of lightning tore off the roof and chimney of the commission building, which is used as a barracks for the men.

The Force returned unexpectedly last Saturday from Fort Crockett, Texas, where she had been to tow the target for target practice. Major and Mrs. Burgess were hosts at a supper party Sunday for Dr. and Mrs. Goldthwaite and Mr. and Mrs. Donald. Mr. and Mrs. Donald and Dr. and Mrs. Goldthwaite, who enjoyed a week-end visit on the post at the quarters of Lieutenant Barlow, returned to Mobile Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow, accompanied by Lieutenant Barlow's two small brothers, who will spend a couple of weeks with him, returned to the post on Tuesday from Birmingham, where they have been visiting Lieutenant Barlow's relatives. Lieutenant Richards gave a farewell party Tuesday evening, to a number of the officers. He leaves shortly for Fort Dodge, Fla., as quartermaster.

Col. and Mrs. Flagler were among the guests of Mrs. Powell, Mobile, Wednesday evening, at a bridge party. Colonel Flagler left Mobile Thursday for Lower Peachtree, on business pertaining to the relief of the sufferers of the cyclone which did such damage in that region about six weeks ago. During Colonel Flagler's absence, Mrs. Flagler was the guest of Mrs. J. Woolf, Mobile, and on Friday Mrs. Woolf entertained for her at a luncheon party followed by an afternoon of bridge. A number of the officers were guests of Lieutenant Richards at an informal party Thursday evening. Mrs. Burgess entertained the ladies of the post Friday afternoon at a sewing bee. A delightful ice course was served.

Major Burgess and several other officers made a trip to Fort Baines on the Holabird Saturday to ascertain the damage done by the storm. Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Donald arrived Saturday to spend the week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow. Major and Mrs. Burgess, Dr. Boggess and Mr. and Mrs. Donald were guests Saturday night of Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow at a rum party. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Flinn, of Mobile, entertained Col. and Mrs. Flagler at a farewell supper party at the Battle House Saturday evening, which was followed by a bridge party at Mr. Clarke's residence.

## FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., June 8, 1913.

Lieutenant Scott left Saturday for Omaha, where he met Mrs. Scott and their infant son, who were just returning to the post after four months spent with Mrs. Scott's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Patterson, of St. Paul, Minn. The family arrived Monday afternoon. Mr. Dobbins left Monday for Billings, Mont., after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Talbot.

Tuesday night Col. and Mrs. Sickel celebrated their twenty-eighth wedding anniversary with a most attractive party. Bridge was played until a little after ten, when other guests joined for supper and the dancing on the porch. Mrs. Talbot won as first prize a dainty silver bonbon dish and Mrs. Morey won an attractive pair of silver shoe buckles. Mr. Jones received a silver shaving brush and Captain Symmonds a silver beer opener.

The Auction Club met Wednesday evening with Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones. This was the last evening of the tournament and the prizes were won by Mrs. Musser, Lieutenant Talbot and Captain Arnold. Chaplain Landry left Wednesday night on forty-five days' leave. Thursday morning Mr. Robert E. Talbot arrived from Denver to be the guest of his brother, Lieutenant Talbot, during the summer. The Afternoon Bridge Club met with Miss Palin at Mrs. Morey's. Friday Mrs. Higgins and daughter, Miss Colladay, arrived. Dr. Higgins has taken the brick set next to Captain Cass.

There was a polo game Friday afternoon on the parade ground. During the day it turned so cold that very few people were seen on the walks.

After the officers' hop Saturday night in the gymnasium Major and Mrs. Elliott invited the dancers to a hop supper. Mrs. Arnold served ice cream, Mrs. Morey poured coffee, while Mrs. Talbot served punch. Others present: Major and Mrs. Hartnett, Miss Elliott, Miss Colladay, Capt. and Mrs. Cass, Miss Puder, Miss Trumbo, Captain Morey, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Capt. and Mrs. Lowe, Dr. and Mrs. Musser, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Robert Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Habegger, Captain Long, Mr. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. Craigie, Miss Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. Grimes, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lutz and Mr. Simpson.

## FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 9, 1913.

On May 27 Mrs. J. T. Moore gave a tea for her mother, Mrs. Edward Mason, and on Thursday Mrs. R. J. Burt gave a tea for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Burt, of Chicago, and her son and daughter-in-law. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. Morrow. The same day Mrs. George D. Rice had dinner for Mesdames Rogers, Fries, McCune, Getty and Saville. Mrs. Rogers gave a dinner on May 28 for Mesdames Moore, Mason, Saville, Rice, Fries, McCune and Kenneth Moore.

Major and Mrs. McNamee entertained the Card Club on May 30, when the winners were Mesdames Meredith and Morrow. On May 29 Mrs. McCune was honored at a dinner given by her daughter, Mrs. Fries, for Mrs. R. J. Burt, Mrs. Burt, of Chicago; Mesdames Rogers, Saville, Rice and Crain.

Mrs. Gamey, of Chicago, has been the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. W. Brown. Kenneth Moore passed second in the class for admission to West Point, and leaves here on Thursday for the Point. Mrs. Moore will shortly join Captain Moore at Texas City. Major and Mrs. F. H. Sargent are at Galesburg, Ill., to attend the graduation exercises of their daughter and son, who will return to the post with them.

Mrs. Crain and Elizabeth left on Tuesday to join Captain Crain at Texas City. Miss Getty was house guest recently of Mrs. Spencer Smith and Wayne Clark, niece and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Marshall, of Highland Park. Mrs. Marshall is visiting in Washington and Mr. Marshall is on a business trip to Detroit. Mrs. Howard Hickok was hostess at a luncheon last Thursday given at the Plaza Hotel, in Chicago, for Mrs. Hoyle, wife of Col. Eli D. Hoyle, in command of the department. Her guests were Mrs. Stevenson, wife of Colonel Stevenson, Med. Corps; Mrs. Shunk, wife of Colonel Shunk; Miss Dorothy Smith and Mrs. Getty, of our post.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of New York, and son, Walter, have been guests of Mrs. W. C. Rogers. Mr. Rogers, brother of Captain Rogers, 27th Inf., will return later to gather up his family for the return to New York. Mrs. Roland Boughton, whose mother, Mrs. C. B. Moore, died recently at Traverse City, Mich., has returned to the post to pack up her property. She will join Lieutenant Boughton at Texas City.

On Tuesday Major and Mrs. McNamee invited the officers and ladies of the garrison to meet the National Guard officers of Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, encamped here for a week's instruction. Colonel Foreman, Illinois N.G., with his adjutant, Lieutenant Schwingel, motored out from town and

the visiting officers attended in a body. Aiding Mrs. McNamee were Mrs. Getty and Mrs. H. S. Jones, of Chicago, assisted by Miss Mary Sedgewick and the Misses Van Riper, of Highland Park, and Sylvia Mueller, of Chicago. There was an impromptu camp-fire party during the week, and on Friday evening the National Guard officers gave the post a dance in the club. They were aided by Dr. Lauderdale, who, with the help of Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Morrow and Mrs. Lear, gave us "cave dwellers" a party, the first of the kind since we lost our band and our dancers, all of "what" went to Texas City. We have some dances, but no band, left. The hosts were Major Caldwell, U.S.A., inspector-instructor, and the Militia officers, Colonel Foreman, Lieutenant Colonel Whigham, Major Williamson, Captains Watson, Pitts, Slavitzky, Lieutenants Benge, Mayes, Wood, Hackett, Coster and Penner. They all returned to their various homes on Saturday.

Mrs. R. N. Getty was hostess on Thursday afternoon for auction bridge and five hundred. Her guests were Misses Rice, Hickok, McNamee, Moses, Morrow, Saville, Moore, Mason, R. J. Burt, Fries, Burt, McCune, Rogers, W. C. Rogers, Lear, Bishop, Proxmire, Spencer Smith, Meredith, Brown, G. D. Young and Miss Marshall, of Chicago, and Mesdames Yoe and Glass, of Highland Park. Dainty ribbon work bags were won by Mesdames Glass, Young and Proxmire. Assisting Mrs. Getty in the dining room were Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Saville, aided by Miss Getty and Miss Fessenden, of Highland Park.

Major Sargent has returned from Galesburg, Ill., bringing his daughter, Dorothy, and her friend, Miss Delameter, of Evanston, Ill. Capt. J. L. Gilbreth is here from Texas City on a short leave, called by the illness of Mrs. Gilbreth's brother, Mr. Howard. Miss Flanagan, of St. Louis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Proxmire. Mrs. Casper Conrad has been quite ill since her arrival here from Washington and is to be taken East again as soon as she is able to travel.

## SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., June 5, 1913.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune and Mr. and Miss Hunter. Col. Thomas H. Rees, C.E., was a visitor on the post May 26. On May 24 Capt. and Mrs. Palmer entertained at a supper dance for Mrs. Palmer's mother, Mrs. Rierdon, of Los Angeles, and for Major and Mrs. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Page, Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter, Lieut. and Mrs. McCune, Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Drake, Lieutenant Ferron, Ensign and Mrs. Gillette, Mrs. Mitchell and Misses Tobin and Hunter. Miss Tobin served punch, Miss Hunter coffee.

On May 27 Lieut. and Mrs. Drake entertained in honor of Mrs. Rierdon and Miss Tobin at a lawn party. Capt. and Mrs. Page entertained in Mrs. Rierdon's honor at a hop in the evening, Mrs. Davis serving. On May 28 Chaplain and Mrs. Hunter entertained Capt. and Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Rierdon at dinner. Mrs. Rierdon and Mrs. Palmer left for San Francisco, where Mrs. Rierdon will take a later steamer for Honolulu.

Memorial Day the command was marched to the post cemetery, where short and appropriate remarks were made by the post chaplain. In the past the command has usually taken part in a memorial parade in San Diego, but the general opinion is that the day was better observed this year than during the past.

General Wisser and Major G. C. Johnson, C.A.C., visited the post June 1. Miss Tobin, who has been visiting Major and Mrs. Davis for a month, left for Fort Winfield Scott June 1. Capt. and Mrs. Page and their two children left June 5 for a ten days' leave.

Chaplain Hunter showed pictures of Japan for an hour in the gymnasium May 27.

Mr. and Mrs. MacIntyre are visiting on the post this week.

## GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 12, 1913.

Major W. E. Horton and his mother, Mrs. Josephine J. Horton, gave a dinner on Monday at which their guests were Col. and Mrs. W. G. Haan, Col. and Mrs. Samuel Reber, Mrs. Orin B. Mitcham, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Woodward, Miss Katherine Judge, Capt. J. A. Moss and Capt. K. T. Smith. Mrs. Edmund B. Smith gave a musical on Monday afternoon. The performers, friends from New York, were Mrs. William Bennett, piano; Miss Elsa Fischer, violin, and the Misses Neidhardt, Viola and violoncello. The quartette rendered selections from Schumann and Rubinstein, and a number of duets and trios, after which refreshments were served at which Mrs. Smith was assisted by Mrs. Stephen C. Mills and Mrs. John S. Mallory.

Among recent visitors at the post have been Mrs. George Harrison at Mrs. Barry's; and Mrs. J. P. Lee, of New London, and Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor at Col. W. A. Simpson's. Mr. Monas Barry is spending a week at Sunapee Lake, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Leslie McCreary were recent visitors in the garrison.

Mr. Jack Bellinger, who passed successfully his examination for admission to the Military Academy, West Point, has been very seriously ill this week, but is now out of danger and slowly recovering. Mr. Jack Mallory is the recipient of congratulations upon gaining a Congressional appointment to the Military Academy. Mr. Mallory has already passed the entrance examinations in the competitive Presidential tests.

## FORT WASHINGTON.

Fort Washington, Md., June 7, 1913.

Miss Russell and Mrs. Mather dined with Major and Mrs. Van Poole May 26, when Major Van Poole returned from San Francisco. Miss Russell and Mrs. Mather left for Lowell, Mass., Mrs. Mather's home, via boat, stopping at Fort Monroe, proceeding thence to Boston. Mrs. Mather will remain in Lowell until she can join Lieutenant Mather in Honolulu.

Major O'Hern, Father O'Hern and Miss O'Hern were guests of Captain Ferry on Sunday, May 24. The Captain has been in New York on business for a few days. Mrs. Shippam was hostess at a morning bridge party on Tuesday, when Mrs. Wilson won the prize, a dainty collar and frill. Mrs. Van Poole entertained at a morning bridge on Thursday and the prize, a cut-glass bon-bon dish, was won by Mrs. Wilson.

Governor McMillan, the American Minister to Peru, Mrs. McMillan and their daughter, Eleanor, were the week-end guests of Captain Sevier. Mrs. Hubbard was hostess at a charming dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Wilson and Major and Mrs. Van Poole. Capt. and Mrs. L. B. Moody, of Washington, D.C., were guests of Captain Sevier on Sunday. Dr. Oliver Kinsey reported for duty on the post Friday.

## FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 8, 1913.

Major and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf, 4th Inf., arrived at the garrison Monday from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and have taken quarters No. 8, Cavalry garrison. Major and Mrs. George H. Penrose on Friday had a prettily appointed dinner for Major and Mrs. Earl C. Carnahan, recently moved to the Infantry garrison from St. Paul, and for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Allen M. Smith, Major and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf. Mrs. Alexander Keyes was hostess for the Thursday Bridge Club.

Capt. Edward Hill, 6th Field Art., who spent the past week at the garrison, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. George A. Greene, left Tuesday for his home, Fort Riley, Kas. Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds returned Monday from Bismarck, N.D., where he had spent the past week. Lieut. James P. Marley, Fort Riley, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Claude B. Thummel, left Tuesday for his home.

Mrs. Harold B. Fiske, who has spent a month at Galveston, Texas, will return home Thursday. Lieut. Albert K. C. Palmer, 6th F.A., Fort Riley, Kas., guest of Lieut. Charles C. Reynolds, left Wednesday and will be the guest of Capt. Charles C. Fulis, St. Paul, for a few days before returning to his home in Fort Riley.

## GRADUATION WEEK AT WEST POINT.

(Continued from page 1279.)

Of general officers of later days some of those noted were Gens. George Anderson, George Andrews, Adjutant General of the Army, Miller, Crosby and Pitman, of the class of '67; Charles F. Roe, formerly commanding officer of the National Guard of New York; Marion P. Maus, still in active service, and Charles Morton, Medmore Crawford and George P. Borden, who retired more recently. The colonels, lieutenants colonels, majors and returning graduates of lesser rank were without number. Among them was Lieut. Col. Henry C. Newcomer, whose son is No. 1 in the class of 1913, just as Colonel Newcomer was in the class of 1886.

At 6 came the imposing graduation parade. The corps, with its sergeants in command—who were to be captains and lieutenants by sundown next day—passed in review a second time, and the class of 1913 was of the reviewing party. With the passing of the colors the corps marched off the plain and back to barracks, and another graduation parade had ended.

The Graduation Ball Wednesday night was given in the gymnasium, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flags. Mrs. Townsley and Mrs. Garrison took turns in receiving, assisted by Cadet Loomis, of the Second Class. Supper was served in the target pit which had been turned into a roof garden, with numerous small tables and potted plants. The dance was attended by number so large that all the available space of the immense gymnasium floor was needed by the dancers.

Several reunion dinners were given at the club on Wednesday evening, the veranda being utilized for tables as well as the dining rooms. The fiftieth reunion, that of the Class of 1863, was attended by five members, Generals Butler, Phipps, Ward, McGinnis and Captain Reid; and the twenty-fifth reunion of the Class of 1888 also held a large dinner. Eleven members of the Class of 1867 reported for the class dinner given at the club on Thursday evening.

## MEETING OF ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES.

Wednesday afternoon after the graduates' luncheon at the officers' mess, the visitors came by bus, automobile, carriage or on foot to the old chapel in the cemetery, where the annual meeting of the Association of Graduates was held. General Morris Schaff, of the Class of 1862, was elected president of the Association for the ensuing year. General Schaff, in his address, paid a tribute to the West Pointers, who fought in the Civil War.

"And when I recall the gentleness of their natures and the blessings, the sacrifices of their lives brought to our country and humanity," he added, "I feel like saying to the National Peace Society, which in its laudable, humanitarian enthusiasm puts all wars in the category of barbarism, that those men condemned and abhorred commercial and ambitious war as much as you do; but, sweet as are the days and the songs of peace, as long as there is iron in the blood life will be laid down as they laid theirs down—for home, for justice and the free exercise of natural rights—and heartily self-respecting manhood will exclaim, Amen!"

## GRADUATION DAY.

With the graduation of the 1st Class of 1913 on Thursday morning June Week came to a close. The weather was beautiful for the graduation exercises, which were held at the base of the Battle Monument under a canvas canopy draped with American flags. A throng of relatives and friends greeted the Battalion of Cadets when it marched across the plain, headed by the Academy band, to Trophy Point as an escort to the class of 1913. The ninety-three members of the class were seated directly in front of the speakers' table and the Corps of Cadets, the alumni and the relatives and friends of the cadets made up the audience. Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, who made the graduation address; Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Academy; Lieut. Col. F. W. Sladen, Commandant of Cadets; Capt. George Vidmer, Adjutant; Brig. Gen. Horatio G. Gibson, '47, who also spoke to the new graduates; Gens. Horace Porter, John M. Wilson, Morris Schaff, J. W. Barlow, J. G. Butler, Tully McRee, F. H. Phipps, Thomas Ward, George Andrews, G. P. Scriver, and the members of the Academic Board occupied seats on the platform.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Herbert Shipman, formerly chaplain at the Academy. Colonel Townsley then introduced the Secretary of War, who spoke only fifteen minutes.

## SECRETARY GARRISON'S ADDRESS.

"You will appreciate, I am sure," said Secretary Garrison to the graduating class, "that each of you is much more than a graduate of a college or university. You are in a very real sense a representative of the Army into which you will now go. There are in this great country of a hundred million population only five thousand Army officers. You are conspicuous, and what you may do will reflect credit or bring disgrace, not only or solely upon yourself and those immediately connected with you, but on the Service of which you are a part."

"To each of you who are attached to the mobile Army there will be confided immediately a body of men, and as time goes on and you advance in rank more men will come under your care. It is with respect to your attitude toward these enlisted men that I desire to talk to you. The backbone of the Army is the enlisted man. Every beautiful pinnacle should rest on a sound base, and the sound base of the Army is the enlisted man."

"I think it is a safe generalization to say that all great commanders have been beloved by their men. Discipline, of course, is the very keystone of the arch of Army organization and must be observed if success is to be attained. But discipline and kindly sympathy for those to whom orders are given are entirely compatible. You will, I am sure, always remember that you are dealing with human material, with men in all other respects except rank exactly like yourselves; that each of us when rid of the artificial differences which accident or fortune has occasioned is composed of the same material; that we have the same primitive feelings—love, fear, hate, gratitude, loyalty, and other sentiments are as likely to be found in the lowliest as in the highest. A recognition of this very simple fact, which often is overlooked, will do more to make a commander beloved by his men than almost any other thing which he can do."

"Let me assure you that you will have the same kindly sympathy and consideration from the head of the department that I urge you to extend to the men under you—that my aim is, and always will be the fair, impartial, sympathetic understanding and treatment of you all."

Brig. Gen. H. G. Gibson, of the Class of '47, followed. In spite of his eighty-seven years his step was firm and his voice carried to all parts of the crowd. He urged courtesy, chivalry and justice toward all, and his remarks elicited much applause from the Cadets.

## AWARD OF DIPLOMAS.

Colonel Townsley then delivered the diplomas to the graduates in the order of their standing (which appears in another column). Each stepped forward at the calling of his name and received a word of encouragement and congratulation from the Superintendent. Cadet Francis K. Newcomer, of Pennsylvania, was graduated at the head of the class, and his father, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., who was first honor man of '86, was present to see his son receive the diploma. Cadet Newcomer, who was very popular, got an ovation. The race between Newcomer, Williams, of Massachusetts, and Young, of Montana, was close. Newcomer won by 1.08 units. His total was 2,340.40. The maximum is 2,425. Williams made 2,339.32 and Young 2,335.85. The football men, Devore, Keyes, Purnell and Gillespie, all got rousing applause. Sadler, captain of the baseball nine, received a big sendoff and a word of congratulation, for beating the Navy nine, from the Superintendent. Lyman from far off Hawaii, the third of his family, all brothers, to be graduated from West Point, was cheered, and Crittenton, Cottphorne, McMahon, Van Vliet, Viner, Patch, Roberts and Toohey, the last named being the class "goat," got special applause.

After the delivery of the diplomas the corps sang "Alma Mater." Dr. Shipman pronounced the benediction and the exercises were over.

## NEW CADET OFFICERS.

Next the corps was paraded and the cadet officers for the following year were announced. The new officers are:

Captains—Cadets Cress, W. W. Doe, Loomis, Butts, Thompson.

son and W. H. Holcombe. Lieutenant and adjutant—Cadet Robertson. Lieutenant and quartermaster—Cadet Ward. Lieutenants—Cadets Bandholz, Lanphier, Woodberry, Villaret, Kerr, B. F. Hoge, W. G. Jones, Wyeth, W. C. Houghton, Forbes, X. H. Price and Kennard. Acting sergeant major—Cadet Stuart. Acting quartermaster sergeant—Cadet Glass. Acting first sergeants—Cadets Lindh, J. L. Parkinson, Skinner, Paddock, Elliott and Ingles. Acting sergeants—Cadets Gross, Davenport, Hogan, \*Larabee, Griffith, J. L. Bradley, Bullard, Potts, \*Moreton, A. R. Harris, Bull, G. F. Lewis, Jouett, Newman, Bratton, Ryan, C. W. Lewis, Waltz, B. A. Miller, Cowgill, J. A. Brooks, F. W. Herman, Weir, C. M. Milliken, Gullion and Hannum. Sergeant major—Cadet A. M. Jones. Quartermaster sergeant—Cadet Summers. First sergeants—Cadets Strong, Woodruff, Hocker, Altman, D. A. Davison and Meneely. Company quartermaster sergeants—Cadets Boots, Wear, Ferris, Beukema, Gillette and Fox. Sergeants—Cadets \*Pritchard, \*Larkin, Busbee, Cronkhite, Hobbs, Eisenhower, Smylie, Peabody, Richards, Tompkins, Covell, Evans, C. B. King, E. F. Miller, Conklin, Bragdon, Wogan, E. C. McGuire, Lindner, Gesler, Bethel, Lester, Kelton, Corbin, Kimble and Bank. Corporals—Cadets \*Moses, \*Bliss, Styer, Coffin, Sharer, Neyland, \*Woodward, Krayenbuhl, Chambers, Scovell, Wales, H. C. Jones, Johns, H. E. Maguire, Fraser, Nygaard, W. M. Hoge, Hibbs, Snow, Hudnutt, J. M. Crane, Walbach, M. L. Miller, B. James, Lieb, T. L. Martin, Bennet, Shugg, Bonham and T. D. Finley. \*Cadets marked with an asterisk are to be color sergeants or color corporals.

The whole battalion was to move to camp for the summer on Friday morning.

## GRADUATES AND FURLOUGH MEN DEPART.

At the close of the graduating exercises the graduates hurried to the guard house, where they got their leaves of absence, then received their accumulated pay, donned their citizen suits and rushed for the railroad station. There a special train took them, and also the new Second Class, which left on a three months' furlough, to New York. Both classes went that night to the Knickerbocker Theater to see "The Sunshine Girl." The cadets, who were in uniform, occupied the entire orchestra floor. Among those in the boxes were Major Gen. and Mrs. Thomas H. Barry, Capt. and Mrs. John E. Woodward and Miss Catherine Mosby, their guest; Secretary of War and Mrs. Garrison and Col. Clarence P. Townsley. The theater was decorated with the national colors. In the first act Joseph Cawthorn and Miss Flossie Hope tickled the new officers and cadets when they interpolated a verse addressed to them in their song, "Nuts." At the final of the first act Miss Sanderson was presented with several bunches of flowers. During intermission the Second Class, to the tune of "I Want to Be Down in Dixie," told that they were going on furlough. In the second act the stage was strung with Army colors. Miss Sanderson had a special chorus, in which she referred to West Point and its "Flirtation Walk." General Barry made a brief address from the stage after the final curtain, and then the class sang the Academy song, the entire audience standing. The Sunshine Girl Company sang "Auld Lang Syne."

## WEST POINT NOTES.

West Point, N.Y., June 12, 1913. Last week held a number of hops; on Wednesday Mrs. Holt received with Cadet Dorst; on Saturday Mrs. Keeler received with Cadet Danielson. Mrs. Cutrell gave a pretty house dance on Thursday of last week for her sister, Miss Fithian, who is her guest. Other guests included the Misses Townsley, Wells, DeRaines, Webb, Vidmer, Osborne and Hind, and among the cadets were Messrs. Englehart, Rosever, Doe, Viner, McUniff, Crutcher, Dorst, Nelson, Villaret, Lanphier and Newman.

Col. and Mrs. Townsley entertained with a reception for the First Class of cadets and the officers and ladies of the post on Thursday last. There were a number of relatives of the graduating class and other guests present. The broad lawn of the Superintendent's quarters is an ideal spot for a garden party, and the grounds looked unusually charming and inviting. After being received by Col. and Mrs. Townsley the guests passed out the side door to the lawn, where the Misses Townsley welcomed them. There were several flag-draped tents, where refreshments were served by Mrs. Keeler, Mrs. Vidmer, Mrs. Sladen and Mrs. Clayton. Among the guests from Highland Falls were Gen. and Mrs. Ross and Lieutenant Braden; from Garrison, Gen. Horace Porter; from Constitution Island, Miss Anna Warner; and the following relatives of cadets of the First Class: Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Weeks, Mrs. Forte, Mrs. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, Dr. and Mrs. Van Vliet. The Misses Townsley entertained with a charming dance last Friday for the cadets of the First Class and the girls of the post. Cullum Hall was very attractively decorated in Artillery colors. Mrs. Pritchett assisted in receiving, and Cadet Cottphorne in presenting the guests. Supper was served in the lower hall.

Col. and Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Herr. On Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Herr entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Willecox, Col. and Mrs. Robinson gave a dinner Monday for Col. and Mrs. Hoyle, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Colonel Fiebeger and Captain Pettis. Bridge was played later. Lieutenant Godfrey was dinner host on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Bethel, Mr. and Mrs. Rider, Miss Funk, Mr. Pike and Lieutenant Bree. Major and Mrs. Clayton's guests at dinner Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Watson, Lieut. and Mrs. Wildrick, Mr. and Mrs. Eckels.

Mrs. Ryan entertained on Tuesday for her sister, Miss Muriel Tarleton, with a pretty farewell tea at the club. Among guests were Mmes. Townsley, Bethel, Willecox, Robinson, Clayton, Vidmer, Baer, Henderson, Householder, Rumbough. Mrs. Vidmer also gave a charming tea at the club on Tuesday for Mrs. Harbord, wife of Major James G. Harbord, who is staying at the hotel. Among guests were Mmes. Townsley, Gordon, Tschappat, McCrae, Sladen, Clayton, Murray, Watson, Baer, Glade, Baird, Henderson, E. W. Wildrick, Meade Wildrick, Jarman, Kiehl, Householder, Boak, Rumbough, Asensio, H. E. Mitchell, Patch, Craig, Wiggin, Marshall, Miss Fetterolf. Mrs. Baird served punch. Mrs. Clayton poured tea and Miss Fetterolf assisted.

Major and Mrs. Ryan's guest at luncheon on Wednesday was ex-Governor Upshur, a graduate of the class of 1866.

On Tuesday afternoon West Point was visited by an Austrian field marshal, Lieutenant General Wanka, accompanied by two members of his suite. The distinguished guest was received with due honors and was entertained at luncheon by Colonel Townsley, the others present being the two visiting Austrian officers, Colonels Fiebeger, Gordon, Keeler, Holt and Tschappat.

An organ recital, in honor of the visiting alumni, was given on Wednesday morning. Mr. Mayer was assisted by Mrs. Joseph Baer, contralto, Cadet Albert Henry Warren, tenor, Musician Robert Muller, violin, and the cadet choir. Moving pictures were given at Cullum Hall on Tuesday evening.

Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson entertained at dinner Monday for their house guest, Mrs. Hugh A. Parker, of Fort Snelling; Mrs. Crutcher, Miss Ford, Cadets Crutcher, Sutton and Palmer; Little Ysabel Muecke, sister of Mrs. Butler, had a pretty picnic party on Saturday morning for the children at the north end of the post as a pleasant way of celebrating her sixth birthday.

The officers' polo team will play in the military tournament next week at Piping Rock. The members of the team are Lieutenants Herr, Higley, Armstrong, Rumbough and Captain Lindsey.

The whole post sympathizes deeply with Capt. and Mrs. Youngberg in the loss of their little son, Gilbert, who died on June 6 after an illness of several days. The funeral was held on Saturday.

During June Mr. Gauthier, instructor in French, is delivering a series of six lectures in that language, "Quelques notes sur la France contemporaine."

## VISITORS AND DEPARTURES.

Col. and Mrs. Willecox sailed for Europe on Tuesday, to stay in France for several months. Capt. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Jones left on Saturday for Georgia to visit Captain Jones's mother, who has been ill for some time. Lieut. and Mrs. Putney have gone to their farm in Connecticut to spend the summer. Miss Muriel Tarleton, sister of Mrs. Ryan, left West Point Friday to return to Europe after a charming visit of eight months in this country.

Lieut. and Mrs. Higley's guests for graduation are Miss Marian Hoyle and Mrs. E. F. Graham, of Fort Myer, a sister of Mrs. Higley and Mrs. Herr. Lieut. and Mrs. Meade Wildrick, who are on their honeymoon, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. E. W. Wildrick. The Misses Alice Dreszel, of Washington, and Wiley are guests of Col. and Mrs. Tschappat. Miss

Frances Murray has returned from school in Troy and will spend her vacation at home with her parents, Major and Mrs. Murray, who have as guests over graduation Miss Susanne Rice, Miss Dorothy Palmer, of Fort Slocum.

Mrs. J. Morgan Dennison, of Philadelphia, was a guest of Major and Mrs. Ryan early in the week. Mrs. Patch, mother of Cadet Patch, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Gordon. Miss Ruth Gazzani is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman for graduation. Col. and Mrs. DeBevoise, Major McLeer and Captain Fiske were recent guests of Major and Mrs. Clayton. Miss Jersey, sister of Mrs. Stuart, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Stuart for graduation. Elsie Stuart is at home now for the summer vacation, and has brought with her Miss Katherine Davies, of Charleston, S.C., who will pay a visit.

Mrs. George A. Farnham, of Yonkers, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Holderness. Miss Julia Fiebeger has returned home after spending the winter in Italy. Mr. Donald, of Tacoma, was a recent guest of his cousins, Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman. Miss Mary Webb, cousin of Mrs. Wilcox, and Miss Erwin Fearn are guests of Miss Eleanor Vidmer. Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Stilwell, of Yonkers, parents of Mrs. Holderness, are guests for graduation. Miss Dorothy Smith, daughter of Colonel Smith, was a recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Higley. Mrs. Sadler and Miss Sadler, of Baltimore, and Miss Lucy Virginia Gordon, of New York, are guests of Col. and Mrs. Keeler for graduation.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 12, 1913.

The graduating class of 1913 of the Naval Academy received their diplomas last Friday, June 6, from the hand of the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary Daniels's address appeared in these columns last week. U.S. Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, addressed the graduates on behalf of the Board of Visitors, of which he was president. At the conclusion of the formal portion of the ceremonies the graduates sang their class song, and then there were cheers for "those who are about to leave us" and "those we leave behind."

Immediately after the conclusion of the exercises the midshipmen made a rush to occupy the walks and benches to which they are "rated" by moving up a class. The old Fourth Class men, now Third Class men, immediately swarmed to Lovers' Lane, which they now "rate," while the midshipmen who entered in May ceased to be "functions" and became real midshipmen, though only Fourth Class men.

The June ball was a great success both in decorations and in the numbers in attendance. There were many handsome gowns as well as brilliant uniforms in the beautiful scene. Electric lights, potted plants and streaming banners from the lofty ceiling above made the armory attractive and imposing. Mrs. John H. Gibbons and Mdsn. R. O. Davis, president of the late First Class, received. Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of Secretary Daniels, was among those in attendance.

With the close of the exercises of June week Annapolis began to assume its normal status on Saturday, though the city was lively with the movements of callers toward their homes and on account of the presence of the ships of the Atlantic Fleet. Hundreds of sailors were given leave, generally for forty-eight hours, and the trolley cars to Baltimore and Washington were crowded all day.

Official information has reached Annapolis from the Navy Department, Washington, that Capt. John H. Gibbons, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, will remain here as head of the Academy for another year.

The official standing of the members of the present First, Second and Third Classes at the Naval Academy for the scholastic year just closed was announced at the Naval Academy on June 9. "Star" grade is assigned to those who obtained eighty-five per cent. of the possible or better during the year. There were eight of these in the First Class—which was until last week the Second—of 159 members. There were five "stars" in last year's Third Class—now the Second—of 190 members; and five in the Third Class—late the Second—of 214 members.

Edward Ellsberg, of Colorado, leads the First Class, with 215.67, out of possible 240, the third successive year that he has led the class. The other "star" members are: Edward L. Cochran, Pa., 213.99; Noel Davis, Utah, 212.39; Robert W. Ferrell, Va., 212.22; Warner W. Bayley, at large, 209.03; Donald Royce, Mich., 207.72; George C. Manning, Pa.; Fred E. Pelton, Colo.

The "stars" of the Second Class are: Richard R. Adams, Utah, 139.61; Lynde D. McCormick, at large, 138.08; Henry O. Tovey, Ill., 137.11; Mark L. Sperry, Jr., Conn., and Ralph McK. Nelson, Jr., N.Y., tied, with 137.05. The highest possible mark is 160.

The "stars" of the Third Class, the highest possible being 80, are: George F. Hussey, Jr., Mass., 71.48; Robert C. Bourne, Mass., 69.65; Thomas J. Kehl, Jr., Mass., 68.70; Arthur C. Miles, Colo., 68.62; Harold M. Horne, Mich., Mdsn. Frederick W. McKee, of Pennsylvania, a member of the late graduating class, was dropped from the rolls of the Navy on Thursday by order of the President. Inaptitude was the reason assigned. McKee had been previously recommended by Superintendent Gibbons for dismissal, and also was found deficient in one subject at the annual examination. He was prominent in athletics and was captain of the lacrosse team.

The conduct of two other members of the class just graduated was unsatisfactory and their diplomas have been withheld. They have, however, been allowed to go on the cruise with the other midshipmen and they will be commissioned as ensigns if the reports for the cruise are satisfactory. They are Rawson J. Valentine, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Neil H. Geisenhoff, of Oneida, N.Y.

Four additional members of the new Fourth Class at the Naval Academy were admitted on Monday, bringing the total membership to 215. The Fourth Classmen, who until graduation of the this year's First Class last Friday, were "functions" in the midshipmen's parlance, are now the only midshipmen in the Academy. Those admitted Monday are: Julian Woodruff and Thomas G. Burke, of New York; David Glick, Pa., and Merrill Comstock, N.Dak. The Fourth Class now has quarters in Bancroft Hall.

The following were admitted to the Naval Academy as midshipmen on Tuesday: George M. Keller, Conn., and William A. Leggett, N.C.

Mdsn. Thomas B. Hendley, Tenn., and Francis V. Foley, Kas., members of the late Fourth Class, Naval Academy, have resigned.

The battleships of the Atlantic Fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, and carrying the members of the three upper classes of midshipmen on their summer cruise, left Annapolis roads on Monday. The Arkansas and Louisiana left at daybreak and the remainder of the ships at about half past noon. The whole Third Class boarded the battleship Illinois, while the members of the new First and Second Classes went aboard the other ships of the fleet. Departure was delayed because several small craft from the fleet had run aground on Horn Point bar, in Annapolis Harbor, and had to wait high tide.

Both cruises will terminate about Aug. 30, the midshipmen getting one month's leave. The ships will cruise along the Atlantic coast, the probable first stop being at Newport, R.I. The Illinois will carry its quota to Europe. The itinerary is: Antwerp, about July 9; Vigo, Portugal, about Aug. 10; Gibraltar, about Aug. 15, and Funchal, Madeira Islands, about Aug. 30.

The oarsmen of the Naval Academy have elected Mdsn. Homer L. Ingram, class of 1914, as the captain of the crew for the next season. Other captains of athletic teams have been elected as follows: Lacrosse, Mdsn. Lloyd J. Willett; tennis, Mdsn. W. S. Popham, Jr.; rifle team, Mdsn. Theodore D. Ruddick, Jr.; swimming, Mdsn. Karl R. Shears; wrestling, Mdsn. Louis J. Stecher.

The handsome silver cup, offered annually by the Daughters of the American Revolution, which was won by Mdsn. George A. Andrews, has been received at the Academy and will be forwarded to him. The cup is about ten inches high, engraved with an inscription reciting its donor and the award.

The "Graduates" Association of the Naval Academy at its meeting here last week elected Rear Admiral J. H. Upshur, class of 1847, president, and Prof. D. M. Garrison, secretary.

The following were named at the council: Comdr. G. W. Lo-

gan, L. M. Nulton, H. H. Christy, Lieut. Comdr. Roscoe C. Bulmer, Prof. D. M. Garrison, Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York, and Rear Admiral Uriu, of the Japanese navy, a graduate of the Naval Academy. The council were authorized to raise funds to erect a memorial at the Naval Academy to Admiral Farragut. About \$7,500 will be needed.

Encouraged by the most enthusiastic applause of the blue-jackets of the two ships, the baseball nine of the U.S.S. Louisiana won the championship of the squadron composed of the Second and Third Divisions by defeating the team of the U.S.S. New Hampshire on the Naval Academy grounds by 2 to 0 Saturday afternoon. The same team won by the same score on Thursday; but Friday there was a let up and the nine from the New Hampshire won by 8 to 1. The Louisiana said that they were stringing their rivals along. However, there was an exhibition of fine playing by the two nines of sailors Saturday, and Shaw pitched a strong game from start to finish. Never were teams more loyally supported by their shipmates and interest was intense when New Hampshire came to the bat in the last inning. The first man up was passed, but was out with the next man on beautiful one-handed stop of a drive by Corbett, who touched second and whipped the ball to first for a double. It was the feature of the game. It was said that about \$8,000 changed hands on the result of the game.

Championships of the North Atlantic Fleet for cutters under oars were decided in a series of races off Annapolis Saturday morning. The course was two miles. Official time was not taken, but the rowing was good and the rivalry among the shipmates of the respective crews was strong. All of the crews were liberally backed financially, both with pools on the races and individual bets. The crew of the North Dakota won the race for marines, securing the Dunlap cup. It finished three lengths ahead of its nearest rival. The crew of the Delaware won both of the races with sailor crews by narrow margins, and obtained possession of the Drexel and Belmont cups.

The Naval Academy authorities have been advised that the special Ambassador from Brazil, Dr. Sauro Mueller, who arrived in this country on Monday, will visit the Naval Academy on Friday. He will be accompanied by his suite and fifteen other distinguished guests.

Mrs. J. J. Blandin, of Baltimore county, Md., and her daughters, Miss Augenie and Miss Marie, widow and daughters of the late Lieut. J. J. Blandin, U.S.N., were in Annapolis during June week. Accompanying them was the aunt of the Misses Blandin, Mrs. A. V. Cherbonnier, of Baltimore. They all attended the German and farewell ball. Mrs. Stevens, wife of Prof. W. O. Stevens, Naval Academy, is on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, wife of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, U.S.N. Miss Butt, niece of Major Butt, one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, was one of the house guests of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Gibbons during graduation week. Miss Florence Helmick, sister of Ensign Helmick, class of '13, and Miss Julia Peyton, sister of Midshipman Peyton, Second Class, who have been guests of Mrs. J. de Peyster Douw, at Leewarden, Murray Hill, Annapolis, have returned home. Mrs. John H. Gibbons is on a visit to New York. Mr. Sutherland, representing the New York Mail, was the guest of Secretary Daniels, on the U.S.S. Wyoming, from New York to Annapolis. Mrs. David O. Parlett and her daughter, Mrs. McMillin, wife of Ensign McMillin, U.S.N., are visiting Mrs. Parlett's son, Mr. Morgan O. Parlett, near Annapolis. Capt. and Mrs. W. I. Moore, U.S.N., were guests last week of Mrs. Winslow Williams.

Capt. and Mrs. Gibbons have been in New York the past few days attending the International Polo Match. Mrs. Moses, wife of Col. F. J. Moses, U.S.M.C., was hostess on Thursday of last week at a luncheon given at the marine quarters, Naval Academy, to the class of 1881, of which Colonel Moses was a member. Later the class were received by Governor Goldsborough. Mrs. Keester, wife of Ensign G. B. Keester, U.S.N., and Mrs. Marston, wife of Lieut. John Marston, U.S.M.C., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Worthington. Mrs. Capron, wife of Prof. Paul Capron, and little son left here on Tuesday for their summer home at Rowley, Mass. Mrs. Baer, wife of Lieut. Joseph Baer, U.S.N., left here Tuesday for Washington, en route for her home at Nashville, Tenn., and later will join her husband at Schenectady, N.Y.

One of the parties here last Friday night, chaperoned by Lieut. and Mrs. Butler Y. Rhodes, U.S.N., had an unexpected outcome. A misunderstanding as to departure of electric cars left the guests with no train to Baltimore, all hotels filled and no place to stay. It was after midnight and one of the ladies sat on the porch of the residence of Major Robert Alexander, U.S.A., just opposite an Academy gate. The courteous Major came down and offered his parlor and cot to the belated ball-goers. This was declined, as the accommodating railroad management finally put on an extra car for Baltimore that left here at 3:30 a.m. Lieut. and Mrs. Butler's friends were Miss Rose Kirkpatrick Howitt, Miss Margaret Hall and Mr. P. Dorsey Hall, of Baltimore.

A new form of life-preserver had its first public demonstration at the Naval Academy last Thursday. The apparatus was tested in the presence of Comdr. W. W. Phelps, U.S.N., in charge of ships here. It is the invention of Lieut. S. P. Edmunds, of the U.S. Revenue Cutter Service, a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1887. The device is about the size of an ordinary pillow, with an aperture through which the head of the wearer is inserted, and is held in place by strings beneath the arms. The filling is of Java kapok, a material four times as light as cork. The test was very successful.

Major Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., was here during graduation week. He has a son in the Naval Academy. Mrs. A. V. Zane, wife of Rear Admiral Zane, U.S.N., has been visiting Ensign and Mrs. Hurd, U.S.N., here.

#### EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Texas City, Texas, June 6, 1913.

Lieutenants Duke and Pearce attended the weekly dance at the Galveston Garten Verein. Captain Peyton entertained delightfully at a polo tea on the aviation field and at dinner later for Dr. and Mrs. Byer, the Misses Collins, Lieutenant Hicks, 4th Inf., Lieutenant Taylor, 6th Cav., Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, and Captain Morrow. The dinner was served at the Hotel Paton. Captains Peyton and Morrow and Lieutenants Duke, Pearce and Brewer attended the Galvez Hotel dance.

The energetic committee is planning to build at the end of the pier near the aviation field a large pavilion for dancing and recreation. It is to be used by the officers and ladies of the division. The plan is to request subscriptions from all officers at Texas City. Captain Morrow represents the 18th, each regiment having one officer on the committee. It is a great idea and we hope it will materialize. Such a pavilion, right over the waves, would provide fresh air for us all and a cool place in which to meet our friends. It's pretty hot down here at this time.

Captain Leonori, Lieutenant Duke, Major Lacey and Lieutenant Blackford spent Sunday in Houston. Captain Cecil has returned from leave. He and Captain Reese, and Lieutenant Loughran, Ford, Griswold and Wier, are on detached service for a few days in Houston. On Monday Captain Conger delivered an interesting lecture to the officers of the 6th Brigade and many visitors. The open-air hall was in front of brigade headquarters. "Orders" was the subject and the remarks were received with genuine applause.

General Davis entertained at a fish supper last Saturday at John's oyster farm, across the causeway, for Captain Sheldon and Lieutenant Ford. Afterward the party were guests of the 22d Infantry bachelors at an informal dance. John's is about ten miles out. The evening was a merry one and most enjoyable. Lieutenants Purdon and Hayes left to-day for temporary duty at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., upon completion of which they will avail themselves of short leaves before reporting for duty at West Point. Lieutenant Schillerstrom has left for foreign service. Lieutenant Landis has been detailed to command the Machine-gun Platoon. Lieutenant Moorman has been granted leave of absence for three days; leaves are difficult to secure down here.

As we have been notified that men may send for articles left by them at Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., it seems probable that the troops will remain here until at least November. First Sergeant Tool, Q.M. Sergeant Hickman and Sergeants Jackson and Smith have been discharged and re-enlisted. Regimental Q.M. Sergeant Harry P. Molyneux has re-enlisted. He is one of the most

popular and efficient men in the regiment and has served with us for many years.

First Sergeant Bowles, Co. M, broke a finger in the sergeants' ball game and was invalided to the refreshment tent. Corporals Day, Co. A, and Mann, Co. F, have been promoted sergeants. Artificer Sulzer is a new appointee in Co. L.

The regimental ball team lost to the 11th Infantry 5 to 0 in a very poor exhibition.

In an exciting ball game, May 31, the quartermaster sergeants beat the first sergeants 14 to 6. There was a large attendance, including the band. Later there was served a delicious Dutch luncheon. All the officers were invited and many were present.

#### FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, L.I., June 10, 1913.

Mrs. Benjamin Alvord and her daughter, Miss Margaret Alvord, spent May 29 with Mrs. Brigham, who entertained in their honor at lunch, asking Mrs. Nichols and others. On the same day Mrs. White gave a small luncheon for Mrs. Fessenden, widow of Major J. A. Fessenden, and for Mrs. W. A. Swan, of Fort Hamilton, Mrs. Headley and Mrs. Feeter.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. Lane entertained delightfully in honor of her mother, Mrs. McLashan, who is visiting her. Receiving with them was their cousin, Miss Norton. Post ladies present were Mesdames Lundein, Steele, Brigham, Mitchell, Cross, Dusenbury, Tilton, Feeter, Nichols, Dunn, Gillespie and Miss Vickery. The same night Mr. and Mrs. Cross gave a delightful dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Mrs. Feeter and Lieutenant Baird. Lieut. and Mrs. Holmer, who were married in the post chapel May 28, have returned from their honeymoon and are now living in the bachelors' building until they leave for West Point in August.

The troops have been on their annual Infantry maneuvers lately and have been most fortunate in having such good weather. They started on their hikes last Monday, camping at night on the plains at Hempstead. They returned to the post Friday and went into camp on the hillsides by the water, where they remained until Monday morning, when they started out again, to be gone until Thursday. During this encampment almost all the ladies had house guests. Mrs. Lane has with her mother, Mrs. McLashan; Mrs. Bishop has with her aunt, Mrs. Bellows, from New Jersey; Mrs. Fenton has with her mother, Mrs. Hawley; Mrs. Collins has with her mother, and Mr. and Mrs. Rushmore, of Woodbury, N.Y., spent several days with their daughter, Mrs. Patterson.

Mrs. Brigham has been quite ill the past week, but is now recovering. Mrs. Bishop is confined to the house with a sprained ankle. Ensign Gibson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gibson spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Cooper. Mrs. Cronkhite and her daughter, Mrs. George Young, arrived last Saturday to be with Colonel Cronkhite. Cadet Cronkhite will arrive from West Point in a few days to spend his furlough with his family. Mrs. Hicks, wife of Lieut. W. W. Hicks, who is on the mine planter Schofield, arrived with her parents this week and is settled in the quarters formerly occupied by Mrs. Weigel. Mrs. Dusenbury and her small daughter, Violet, left last Tuesday to visit relatives in South Carolina.

Mrs. Steele gave a pretty little bridge party on her porch last Monday for Mesdames Lundein, Cross, Cooper, Brigham, Mitchell, Gillespie and Miss Vickery.

The last hop of the season took place at the Officers' Club May 31. It was a large affair, though the dancers were principally from the surrounding places. Among those from Fort Totten were Capt. and Mrs. Patterson, Lieut. and Mrs. Cross, Lieut. and Mrs. Lane, Major Wheeler, Lieutenants Muller, Spiller, Staunton and Baird. Miss Marguerite Muller, sister of Lieutenant Muller, was house guest of Mrs. Brigham for the occasion.

Col. and Mrs. White were hosts at a delightfully appointed dinner on Wednesday for Mr. and Mrs. E. W. De Knight, of Bay Ridge; Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Feeter and Colonel Skerrett, of Fort Hamilton. On Saturday Major and Mrs. Landon gave a delightful dinner for Col. and Mrs. White, Capt. and Mrs. Tilton, Mrs. Feeter and Captain Gardner.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Mitchell spent the week-end of May 31 with relatives at Oyster Bay. Mrs. Feeter spent the same time as guest of Mrs. Embick, at Fort Hamilton. Mr. Vail Stebbins of New York, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Mitchell. Mrs. Phisterer and Mrs. Hess, of Fort Hamilton, visited the post on Monday afternoon, stopping for tea with Mrs. White. Mrs. Annie Merrill, of Portland, Maine, arrived Monday to spend several weeks with Mrs. White. Mrs. Fergus Reed, of Norfolk, Va., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Cole.

#### FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 10, 1913.

This is surely a gala day here. Since seven o'clock this morning the band has been out and officers in full dress hovering around the Chamberlin and wharf awaiting the arrival of the Prime Minister of Brazil. At nine o'clock Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of War Garrison came ashore from the Mayflower, with several military attachées, Brazilian and United States. A number of automobiles, decorated with the Brazilian colors, met the distinguished party, and they, with Colonel Haynes and his staff, rode into the fort, where they reviewed a full dress parade. An elaborate luncheon was served in the club at one o'clock to the distinguished party, General Weaver, Admiral Doyle, Colonel Haynes, his staff, Captain Le Vert Coleman, Judge Vincent, Senator Root, Postmaster General Burleson, officers from the Norfolk Navy Yard, Naval Constructor Roberts, stationed at Newport News. The visitors inspected the Artillery School, Battery Parrot, which was fired several times for their benefit. Secretary Bryan left early to deliver an address at Suffolk, Va. While the luncheon was being served at the club Mrs. Ira A. Haynes served a beautiful luncheon at the Commanding Officer's quarters for Madame Elvira, Mrs. Burleson, the Misses Burleson, Mrs. and Miss Goodrich, Mrs. Vincent, of Chicago; Mrs. Le Vert Coleman, Mesdames William W. Chamberlain, William P. Pence, Harry L. Pettus, Kenneth Masteller, R. I. McKenney, C. C. Carter, H. C. Barnes, Harry T. Matthews, Walter C. Baker, Holcombe, Frank C. Jewell. Mrs. William Tidball, of Fort Howard, Md., and her two children are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas McNeill. Miss Lady Harris, of Reidsville, N.C., is the guest of Mrs. Holcombe.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Baker entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Harry Pettus, Major Powell C. Fauntroy, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Holcombe. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Archibald H. Sunderland gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. Harry L. Pettus, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Barnes, Capt. and Mrs. R. I. McKenney and Mrs. Brand. Captain McAllister, of the Revenue Cutter Service, spent Friday on the post.

Major and Mrs. William W. Chamberlain spent the weekend in Washington. Mrs. Richard Furnival left Sunday for a visit to Philadelphia. Lieut. S. E. Fitzgerald left last week for a ten days' leave, to be spent in Washington, then going to his new post, Fort Rodman, Mass. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert W. McNeely entertained with luncheon on Monday for Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Haynes, Capt. and Mrs. Le Vert Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas F. McNeill entertained at dinner Saturday for Mrs. William Tidball, Major and Mrs. William P. Pence, Lieut. and Mrs. Sidney H. Guthrie, Lieut. Robert Arthur. Mrs. John G. Hotz has been ill for two weeks with a severe case of ptomaine poisoning. Lieut. Alden G. Strong left Sunday for his new station, Fort Dupont. Lieut. and Mrs. George A. Wilderick entertained at dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. James M. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Masteller. Dr. and Mrs. Jay D. Whitham and son left for Dupont, where they will be until they sail for Honolulu on the Aug. 5 transport.

Capt. Harry F. Wilbur left Sunday for Bethlehem, Pa., to spend three days with his mother, Mrs. Bailey, of Baltimore. The guest of Lieut. and Mrs. C. C. Corbin, Col. John Fullman sprained his ankle about two weeks ago and is still confined to the house. Colonel Reber, of the Signal Corps, was

here last week, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Baker. Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Quinn Gray gave a club supper after the hop for Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Maynard, Miss Dorsey, Miss Ann Brown Kimberly, Lieutenants Spiller, Quinton and Armstrong. Mrs. Gray, of Texas, is the guest of her son, Capt. Quinn Gray. Mrs. William H. Shepherd and daughter, of Fort Myer, are guests of Mrs. Shepherd's brothers, in Hampton.

Senator and Mrs. Reed Smoot, of Utah, and Senator Stephen, of Wisconsin, spent the week-end at the Chamberlin.

Thursday the 6th Co. won a game of baseball from the 73d Co., score 5 to 1. Friday the 59th Co. won from the 168th Co., 5 to 0. Saturday the post officers lost to the school officers, 12 to 6.

#### THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 6, 1913.

Miss Fulton gave a pretty bridge party last Friday afternoon at Fort Winfield Scott. There were four tables and the guests were Mesdames Arthur Murray, J. P. Wisser, Louis Chapplebar, J. C. Johnson, R. N. Bodine, F. P. Hardaway, Dunwoody, Waldron, C. E. T. Lull, Frick, Nones, Francis Lincoln, Monroe, Maxwell Murray and Misses Earle and Sadie Murray. Tea was served by Mrs. Wertebaker and Miss Roland.

Col. T. H. Rees left Sunday evening for San Diego, on an inspection trip, returning Wednesday. While he was there he was the guest of Major and Mrs. Davis. Miss Dorothy Rees entertained the Girls' Bridge Club Monday afternoon, and Miss Ruth Brooks won the prize. Mrs. Nones was hostess at a delightful bridge luncheon Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Fessenden. The Fort Scott Bridge Club met with Major and Mrs. Hampton Wednesday evening. Those playing were Col. and Mrs. Wisser, Major and Mrs. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Waldron, Capt. and Mrs. Lull, Capt. and Mrs. Monroe, Capt. and Mrs. Lincoln, Capt. and Mrs. Lull, Capt. and Mrs. Monroe, Capt. and Mrs. Dusenbury, Miss Earle, Miss Taylor, Captain Platt, Captain Keesling, Dr. Hall and Lieutenant Cramer.

Captain Koch has gone over to Fort Barry and Captain Williams has taken his company at Fort Scott. Comdr. and Mrs. Cronin have been guests of Mrs. Cronin's mother, Mrs. Grant. During her short stay in San Francisco after her marriage to Commander Cronin, Mrs. Cronin was extensively entertained by her many friends here, all of whom express deep regret that she is to be stationed so far away.

Mrs. Lea Febiger underwent an operation at the Letterman Hospital about three weeks ago. She is at home now and recovering rapidly. Col. and Mrs. Wisser entertained at dinner last week. Capt. and Mrs. Crimmins were also dinner hosts. Miss Marjorie Metcalfe gave a pretty tea Thursday. Miss Helen Rees had an informal tea Monday for Misses Marjorie Metcalfe, Leslie Underhill, Elizabeth Putnam, Marie Louise Weber, Eleanor and Dorothy Manning and Helen Wilbur. Mrs. Connolly entertained the Five Hundred Club Tuesday afternoon.

The members of the club include Mesdames Wisser, Johnson, Geary, Lull, Rees, Brooks, Walton, Van Vliet, Richardson, Hampton, Monroe, Connolly, Simonds and Waldron. The hop Wednesday night was smaller than usual, but delightful. There is to be a large reception and dance at Fort Scott in honor of General Wisser and Colonel Phillips, the new post commander.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 10, 1913.

Mrs. Kean, of Norfolk, Va., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Gallup. Capt. Warren Dean left on Friday for Gettysburg, where he will be on duty in the camp of instruction of Militia. On Saturday Mrs. Glasgow, wife of Capt. W. J. Glasgow, and her guest, Miss Nebucar, left for Princeton, where they will remain for about a week to attend the graduation exercises. Miss Josephine McClellan, daughter of Brig. Gen. John McClellan, of Coronado, Cal., was the guest of Miss Bewick, daughter of Mrs. Donnelly, for the week-end.

Captain Donnelly, who is on duty at Tobyhanna with the battalion of Field Artillery from Fort Myer, spent Sunday at the post. Mrs. E. F. Graham, wife of Lieutenant Graham, left on Monday for West Point to be for several weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. D. Higley. Dr. J. S. Lambie will sail for Fort Seward, Alaska, early in July. Dr. C. C. Hillman will relieve Dr. Lambie.

Dr. C. C. Hillman, with Mrs. Hillman, arrived on Tuesday and reported for duty. They are occupying for the present Dr. Allen's quarters during his absence with troops at Tobyhanna. The force of the post has been reduced to three captains, including our efficient quartermaster. There are no lieutenants on the post; Lieutenants Patton, Bradford and Surles are at the Piping Rock races; others are on detached service or on the target range.

The club building is closed and entirely deserted, except by Dr. Williams, who is still occupying his quarters there. Mrs. G. C. Barnhardt is spending a few days in Washington, the guest of Col. and Mrs. Frederick Foltz. Lieut. E. St. J. Greble has returned from Tobyhanna, to be present on Wednesday at the wedding of his sister, when he will be best man.

Mrs. Olmstead and her son left on Tuesday for her home in Altoona, Pa., where she will remain during Lieutenant Olmstead's absence with his battery at Tobyhanna.

The post was well taken care of on Wednesday, when Colonel Garrard, the only officer for duty, marched in as officer of the day. It is suggested that as a precursor of what may come when the women vote, the women of the post take their turn on guard, though as there are many dark corners and lonely "beats," two sentinels may be necessary on each post.

Mrs. Downer, wife of Lieut. J. W. Downer, 3d F.A., left on Wednesday for her home in Cincinnati. She will remain away until Lieutenant Downer returns from the field.

The Cavalry squadron is ordered to escort, on Wednesday, Secretary of State Muller, of Brazil, from the navy yard to his hotel, and later in the day from the hotel to the White House, where he will pay his respects to the President. Forty recruits for the Cavalry arrived on Tuesday from Fort Slocum.

Troops A and B returned from Edsall's target range on Monday and were replaced by Troops C and D, which left early Monday morning.

#### JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 9, 1913.

Captain Lomax was host at a supper on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Williams and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes. Capt. and Mrs. England and Captain Hanson were entertained at supper on Sunday by Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury. Col. and Mrs. Griffith entertained with an informal supper on Monday for Major F. J. Kernal, A.G.D., Washington, D.C., Capt. F. H. Lomax, Capt. and Mrs. Wetherill and their guest, Mrs. Van Meter, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes.

Miss Jack Moore is the house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Griffith entertained the card club on Tuesday. Present: Mesdames Burr, Williams, Holmes, Peterson, McAllister and Miss Nolan. Prizes were won by Mrs. Griffith and Miss Nolan. Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes entertained Capt. and Mrs. Wetherill, Mrs. Van Meter, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor and Captain Lomax at supper on Wednesday. Miss Ethel Jones has arrived from Omaha, Neb., to spend the summer vacation with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Jones. Miss Jones was accompanied by the Misses Marie and Margaret Lemens, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, two of her classmates attending Brownell Hall, Omaha, who are her house guests.

Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor departed on Thursday for Huntsville, Ala., Lieutenant Taylor's home, to spend ten days. Capt. and Mrs. Jones gave a dinner on Thursday for Misses Marie Lemens, Margaret Lemens, Blanche Nolan, Ethel Jones and James Nolan, Childs Howard and Henry Jones. Lieut. and Mrs. Starkey had Col. and Mrs. Slater, Capt. and Mrs. Eng-

## IN ARMY AND NAVY

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Land, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Gen. and Mrs. Kress, of St. Louis, and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes as their dinner guests on Thursday.

Miss Irene Ashby, of North Dakota, is the house guest of her uncle, Dr. Rukke, and Mrs. Rukke. Capt. and Mrs. Jones entertained at dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Peterson, Captain Houle, Misses Marie Lemens, Margaret Lemens, Lester Nolan and Ethel Jones. Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Wetherill were hosts at supper on Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Griffith, Capt. and Mrs. Farmer, Miss Nolan, Captain Lomax, Captain Hanson, Mrs. Van Meter, Lieut. and Mrs. Burr and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes.

Captain Hanson departed on Saturday night for San Diego, Cal., where his marriage to Miss Isabelle Ingle, of that city, is to be solemnized on June 12. Childs Howard entertained Miss Blanche Nolan, James Nolan and Henry Jones at dinner on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Jones gave a box party Saturday night at the Schubert Theater, St. Louis, for their daughter and her guests.

Mrs. Pillsbury is confined to her home with malaria. Mrs. McAlister has recovered from an attack of appendicitis. Captain Houle has returned from San Francisco, where he had conducted a detachment of recruits. Mrs. Peterson took dinner with Capt. and Mrs. Williams on Saturday.

## JAMESTOWN.

Jamestown, R.I., June 7, 1913.

With the return of the ships, the summer homes of so many Navy people here being opened, and the hotels all ready for visitors, a gay Army and Navy season is anticipated. This resort is more popular every season as a home for Navy families and many of the pretty little villas have been opened since the first of May.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. C. Logan arrived in May and have their daughters with them. Rear Admiral Bleeker has rented his home, and is registered at the Gardner House. Mrs. Reed, wife of Comdr. Milton Reed, U.S.N., opened her cottage in May, but is at present in Iowa with her mother, Mrs. Albert Swahn.

Mrs. Duncan Gatewood arrived at her cottage in Narragansett avenue the second week in May. Lieut. and Mrs. Moses are here for a visit with Mrs. Moses, sr. Mrs. Downes, wife of Lieut. Comdr. John Downes, U.S.N., with her two small sons, will spend the summer with her father, Capt. Herbert Bryant, of Alexandria, Va. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Davis have opened their hospitable home on the Dumplings.

Capt. and Mrs. Richards and their daughter, Mrs. Kaiser, wife of Commander Kaiser, have returned to their villa. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Marshall have been here since the early part of May and added many improvements to their new home. A number of Navy people have built bungalows near the Golf and Country Club, and are getting their new homes ready for the summer. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rufus Parks are registered at the Bay View Hotel. The young people are looking forward to the opening of the Casino, and a large ball is to be given at this club on the Fourth of July.

There are a number of the War College class located in Jamestown this year in cottages, and the outlook for even more entertaining than ever before is very promising. Among other Navy people who are occupying cottages here are Lieut. W. F. Gallagher, Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. A. M. Sumner, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Snowden, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Jewell.

## FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., June 9, 1913.

Capt. Albert C. Dalton is in command at Fort Porter, Major Monroe McFarland having gone to West Point to attend his class dinner. The Major was accompanied by Mrs. McFarland. Mrs. Ogilvie, of Buffalo, is spending the week with her grandchildren, Jean and Ruth McFarland. Lieut. Edwin O. Saunders is in Pennsylvania for a few days on detached service. Mrs. McCaskey has joined her husband, Capt. Walter McCaskey, at Gettysburg, and will be absent for some time.

The last farewell dinner given for Col. and Mrs. Truitt was the largest and handsomest of the season. The hosts were Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Dalton, their guests, Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffin, Lieut. and Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Stevenson, Lieutenant Robb, of the post, and a number of other friends from Buffalo. The affair was delightful success, and the farewell toasts will long be remembered by those present.

An impromptu but vastly enjoyed bridge party was given Saturday night by Mrs. Hector Lane, when Mrs. Edwin O. Saunders and Miss Mitchell held the highest scores. This evening Mrs. Charles Keller and Mrs. Davis Chaffin entertain those playing in the tournament, which includes nearly all the officers and ladies in the post. Mrs. Mitchell was one of the ladies who assisted at a beautiful tea given on Wednesday by Mrs. Charles Rohlf and Katherine Green.

Gen. and Mrs. Anuman have invited friends for dinner on Thursday; their daughter, Mrs. Katherine Ogden, is visiting in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Mitchell is hostess for her card club to-day.

## FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 7, 1913.

Cadet Lucien Berry and Mr. Jack Cole, who leave here within the week to enter the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, gave a pleasant farewell hop in the Administration Building on Saturday evening. Mrs. Lucien G. Berry and Mrs. James A. Cole received. At 11:30 the dancing ceased and the guests went to the quarters of Major and Mrs. Cole, where a tempting supper was served. Those present were Messrs. Tiemann N. Horn, Hunter B. Nelson, Edgar A. Myer, Charles H. Errington, Kieffer, Thomas W. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Mahlon Ashford, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell, the Misses Berry, Misses Gillis, Orrison, Morris, Hazel Nelson, Col. H. S. Harris, Major James A. Cole, Capt. Francis L. Parker, Capt. Woodell A. Pickering, Lieut. George A. Trumbo, Lieut. Joe McDonald, Dr. James E. Baylis and Dr. Thomas W. Penrose. From Cheyenne the Misses Jones, Miss Helen Abbott, Mr. Davis, Mr. Boyd and Mr. Amour.

On Sunday Capt. John S. Battle gave a charming one o'clock dinner for Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, Mrs. Evert R. Wilson, Mrs. Edgar A. Myer, Capt. Francis L. Parker and Capt. Woodell Pickering. A dainty supper was given by Miss Gillis, of Cheyenne, to a number of her friends on Sunday. Her guests from the post were Miss Berry, Miss Gillis, Cadet Lucien Berry, Mr. Jack Cole and Dr. James E. Baylis.

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Mrs. Thomas W. Brown, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., who has been some weeks the guest of her mother, Mrs. Lucien G. Berry, left for Texas early in the week to join her husband, Lieutenant Brown, 27th U.S. Inf., in Texas.

The fishing in the streams about the post is good. Capt.

S. B. Pierson has been out several times recently and usually makes a fine catch. On Monday Captain Battle, with several friends, motored out about twenty miles trout fishing, but a rain came up to spoil the day's sport and less than forty fish were brought in by the four fishermen in the party.

A class of instruction in sewing has been organized in the post. A meeting is held twice a week by Mrs. Lucien G. Berry, Mrs. James A. Cole, Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, Mrs. Sanford W. French, Miss Berry and Miss Morris. Mrs. Brower is instructing the class. Mrs. Stull left for Denver several days ago. Chaplain Stull, who has been with the 11th Infantry in Texas, obtained a short leave to join her there, that they might together witness the graduation of their daughter, Marguerite, from Wolfe Hall. Major William W. Reno, M.C., returned yesterday from Fort Leavenworth, where he has been for several months past. Mrs. Reno and her two children are visiting relatives in the East, and will join Major Reno here sometime later in the summer.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

## BORN.

BECK.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 9, 1913, to Mrs. R. H. Peck, wife of Captain Peck, 22d U.S. Inf., a son, Robert Earle Peck.

CUMMINS.—Born at Clemson College, S.C., on June 7, 1913, to Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Cummins, 18th U.S. Inf., a son, Thomas Francis Davis Cummins, grandson of Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis, U.S.A.

JOHNSON.—Born at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, April 28, 1913, a daughter, Frances Johnson, to the wife of Lieut. R. D. Johnson, 3d U.S. Cav.

MCCLUNG.—Born at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1913, to Ensign and Mrs. E. R. McClung, U.S.N., a son, Edgar Raymond McClung, jr.

MILLER.—Born June 7, 1913, a son, William Kirkwood, to Major and Mrs. Charles Miller, 7th U.S. Inf.

OVERTON.—Born at Gloucester, Mass., June 7, 1913, to Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Overton a daughter, Constance.

WILLSON.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. James D. Willson, U.S.N., at Wollaston, Mass., on June 8, a son, James David Willson, jr.

## MARRIED.

BUNDEL—VALENTINE.—At Omaha, Neb., June 2, 1913, Capt. Charles M. Bundel, 16th U.S. Inf., and Miss Enid Valentine.

CARTER—SWISHER.—At Los Angeles, Cal., June 2, 1913, Lieut. Max H. Carter, Phil. Scouts, and Miss Fay Swisher.

COX—YOUNG.—At Washington, D.C., June 10, 1913, Mr. Eugene H. Cox and Lillian Dumars Young, daughter of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A.

DASHIELL—ROHE.—At Baltimore, Md., June 9, 1913, Ensign George W. Dashiell, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret Rohe.

ESTES—GREBLE.—At St. Thomas's Church, Washington, D.C., June 11, 1913, Dr. William Lawrence Estes and Miss Anne Greble, daughter of Col. E. St. J. Greble, Gen. Staff, U.S.A.

FENNER—WINN.—At Norfolk, Va., June 9, 1913, Ensign Milton M. Fenner, U.S.N., and Miss Madge C. Winn.

GILLESPIE—VANDEWATER.—At Highland Falls, N.Y., June 12, 1913, 2d Lieut. James B. Gillespie, U.S.A., class of 1913, U.S.M.A., and Miss Henrietta Vandewater.

HALL—LAUDERDALE.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1913, Lieut. Dean Hall, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Marjorie Lauderdale, daughter of Major John U. Lauderdale, U.S.A., retired.

HULL—ALLEN.—At Baltimore, Md., June 7, 1913, Ensign Carroll T. Hull, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Allen.

JONES—ELLIS.—At Buffalo, N.Y., May 19, 1913, by the Rev. E. G. Piper, Dorothy Ysida Ellis, of Fort Niagara, N.Y., and Linwood P. Jones, of Baltimore, Md.

LITTELL—GREEN.—At Salt Lake City, Utah, June 4, 1913, Act. Asst. Surg. John C. Littell, U.S.N., and Miss Grace L. Green.

MCLEARY—LIPSCOMB.—At Baltimore, Md., June 11, 1913, Lieut. Samuel H. McLeary, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Louise M. Lipscomb, sister of Mrs. D. C. Cordiner, wife of Lieutenant Cordiner, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

MEARNS—BROWN.—At Laramie, Wyo., June 5, 1913, Capt. Robert W. Mearns, 20th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Jane Ethel Brown, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Melville Cox Brown.

MERRILL—HALDEMAN.—At Glendale, Ohio, June 2, 1913, Lieut. Walter Williamson Merrill, 3d U.S. Field Art., and Miss Mary Adalyn Haldeiman.

MILLER—WALL.—At Baltimore, Md., June 7, 1913, Ensign Justin McCarthy Miller, U.S.N., and Miss Margaret Somervell Wall.

MORRISON—HALL.—At New York city, June 7, 1913, Lieut. William E. Morrison, 7th U.S. Inf., and Miss Audrey Hall.

NICHOLS.—Killed in Philippines in battle, June 12, 1913, Capt. Taylor A. Nichols, Phil. Scouts.

OVERTON—BRABSON.—At Greenville, Tenn., June 11, 1913, Lieut. William W. Overton, 15th U.S. Cav., and Miss Ruth Brabson.

PALMER—STEWART.—At Salt Lake, Utah, June 3, 1913, Lieut. Frederick R. Palmer, 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Margaret Stewart.

PARMELEE—HENRY.—At Washington, D.C., June 7, 1913, Ensign Harold P. Parmelee, U.S.N., and Miss Leila MacLean.

PICKERING—GOTTLIEB.—At Annapolis, Md., June 7, 1913, Lieut. Langdon D. Pickering, U.S.N., and Miss Janet P. Gottlieb.

SAHM—COWLES.—At San Diego, Cal., May 27, 1913, Lieut. Leo Sahm, U.S.N., and Miss Edith A. Cowles, daughter of Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles.

SPURGIN—NICHOLSON.—At Baltimore, Md., June 4, 1913, Mr. William H. Spurgin, son of the late Brig. Gen. W. F. Spurgin, U.S.A., to Miss Marjorie Evelyn Nicholson.

WALLIS—CARRINGTON.—At Port Townsend, Wash., May 19, 1913, Lieut. John W. Wallis, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Estelle Carrington.

WANT—JONES.—At Annapolis, Md., June 6, 1913, Ensign Cullen H. Want, U.S.N., and Miss Edith Jones.

WILLIAMS—MARVINE.—At the Church of the Ascension, New York city, June 4, 1913, Miss Gertrude L. Marvine, daughter of Chaplain Walter Marvine, U.S.A., to Mr. John Howell Williams, of New York city. The father of the bride performed the marriage ceremony.

## DIED.

CHASE.—Died suddenly on June 9, 1913, at Boston, Mass., Susan Peters, widow of the late Lieut. William Howard Chase, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and daughter of the late Commodore William L. Hudson, U.S.N.

DAVIS.—Died at Coram, Long Island, N.Y., June 3, 1913, aged ninety-one years, Miss Minerva Davis, aunt of Mrs. Parks, wife of Capt. Francis L. Parker, Capt. Woodell A. Pickering, Lieut. George A. Trumbo, Lieut. Joe McDonald, Dr. James E. Baylis and Dr. Thomas W. Penrose. From Cheyenne the Misses Jones, Miss Helen Abbott, Mr. Davis, Mr. Boyd and Mr. Amour.

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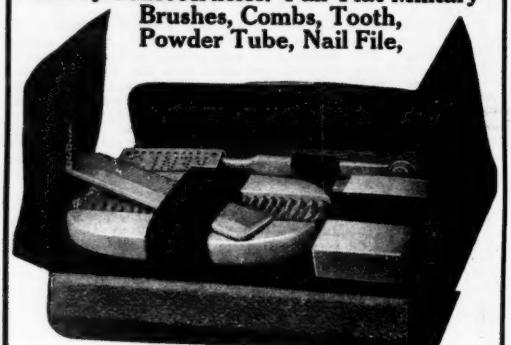


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WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES

12th N.Y., the 4th N.J., 8th U.S. Cavalry and 19th U.S. Infantry.

MERRY.—Died at Boston, Mass., June 11, 1913, Louis E. Merry, brother of Rear Admiral John F. Merry, U.S.N.

PATTERSON.—Died at Kokomo, Ind., May 31, 1913, Mrs. Virginia Sharpe Patterson, sister of Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, U.S.A., and aunt of Lieut. H. G. Sharpe, 8th U.S. Inf.

WHEATON.—Died at Detroit, Mich., June 5, 1913, Major Charles Wheaton, U.S.A., retired, father of William B. Wheaton and Mrs. James D. Lytle.

WILLIAMS.—Died May 31, 1913, Mrs. Caroline Childs Williams, of Oakland, Cal., beloved wife of Tyler Curtis Williams, of San Antonio, Texas, of heart failure. Daughter-in-law of the late Gen. Thomas G. Williams, U.S.A., and C.S.A.

YOUNGBERG.—Died at West Point, N.Y., June 5, 1913, Gilbert Albin, aged three years and nine months, son of Capt. Gilbert A. Youngberg, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

## NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Governor Sulzer of New York has taken a hand in the case of Sergt. Samuel Littman, of the 47th N.Y., who professes to have been denied promotion on account of his being a Jew. The Governor has called a public hearing on the case in the Executive Chamber at Albany on the afternoon of June 19. Colonel Barthman, of the 47th Regiment, when asked for an explanation some time since, denied the assertions of Littman. Edward Lauterbach will represent Littman at the hearing before Governor Sulzer. We doubt very much that any unjust discrimination against Littman will be proved. Any man that can properly fill the requirements of a commissioned officer is given full opportunity for promotion when there is opportunity. Certain regulations must be met, and a man must be fully qualified to meet them. A commission as an officer is a serious responsibility, and it is not every aspirant that is fit for one. Too great a care cannot be taken to guard against unfit candidates becoming officers.

A squadron of Cavalry consisting of two troops has been organized in the N.G.N.J., from the 1st Troop of Newark and will be under command of Major W. A. Bryant, formerly of the 1st Troop. The new troops will be known as Troops A and C. Officers have been elected for Troop C as follows: 1st Lieut. Wilbur Kyle, captain; Sergt. Robert B. Brown, first lieutenant; Sergt. Louis B. Ballentine, second lieutenant. The election of officers for Troop A resulted in 2d Lieut. Russell C. Freeman being chosen first lieutenant. First Sergt. Walter R. Boyd was elected to be second lieutenant. Major Bryant appointed the following squadron officers: 1st Lieut. Albert G. Bordon, adjutant; 2d Lieut. V. Parker Wilkinson, Q.M. and C.S.; J. Nelson Carter was appointed sergeant major. The above troops with the addition of Troop B, will go on a march for ten days from June 14.

While bound for Portland, Me., on May 27, the cutter Woodbury, Lieut. Randolph Ridgley, jr., sighted a derelict, which upon investigation was found to be the schooner Chase of Rockland, Me. No trace of the crew could be found, and as the yawl boat was gone it was evident that they had made their escape in the boat. After much hard work the wreck was towed to Pepperell Cove, Portsmouth harbor, and left on the flats well out of the way of navigation.

One of the special appropriations approved by Governor Sulzer, of New York, was for \$25,000 to erect an armory and stable in Rochester for the use of Troop H, 1st Cav., the 2d Ambulance Company and the mounted scout detachment of the 3d Infantry.

Van Cortlandt Park, on June 7 and 8, was the scene of a camp-out of Co. G, 22d Engrs., N.Y., commanded by Capt. Christopher Levien, and assisted by Lieutenants Ziniet, Thomas and Hassebauer. The schedule consisted of a skirmish Sunday morning, followed by reconnaissance work, and in the afternoon a ball game and a "hike" back to the armory. The score of Co. G was 28, to 5 by the team from Co. C.

Lieut. William A. H. Ely, 71st N.Y., has been commissioned captain and assigned to Company C, vice Capt. John F. Jenkins, resigned. Lieut. Harvard A. Kehlbeck has been nominated for the captaincy of Company F, vice Capt. John Joye, jr., resigned. Dr. Alfred L. Malabre has been nominated for a first lieutenancy in the Medical Corps, vice Lieut. Byron C. Darling, resigned.

Adjutant Gen. Gardner W. Pearson, of Massachusetts, announces that the camp of instruction for Infantry officers, medical officers, departmental and staff officers, also certain enlisted men, M.V.M., will be established near Pondsboro (about two miles southwest of West Barnstable station, Mass.), for a period of four days, June 19 to 22, 1913, inclusive. Brig. Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, commanding 2d Brigade,

M.V.M. will command the camp, assuming duty on June 14. General Pearson has issued complete detailed instructions for this camp, which will prove of immense value to those attending it. Major Gen. William A. Pew, retired, Capt. Daniel M. Goodridge, naval brigade, and chiefs of departments are authorized to attend at the camp as observers.

An unusual compliment has been extended to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the N.G.N.Y., by President Wilson in directing the War Department to issue orders authorizing him to attend a course of study at the Army War College, Washington, D.C., commencing Aug. 15 next. General O'Ryan is the first officer of the National Guard ever permitted to attend this school.

#### SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION, N.G.N.Y.

Following the conclusion of the School of Application for Infantry officers at Peekskill, N.Y., on June 21, established by Major General O'Ryan, and which has proved so great a success. A school of application for the Corps of Engineers will be established at Peekskill from June 22 to 28. The officers detailed as instructors, administrators and inspectors are the following: Military law, Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk, 7th N.Y.; inspector, Col. Walter B. Hotchkiss, 22d N.Y.; military engineering, Majors J. F. Fairchild and Frederick N. Whitley, N.Y., and Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, U.S.A.; supply and transit, Lieut. Col. A. F. Townsend, chief Q.M., and H. S. Sternberger, chief commissary, N.Y.; administration, Lieut. Col. W. H. Chapin, I.G., N.G.N.Y.; sanitation and military hygiene, Capt. D. R. Lucas, N.Y.; signaling and communication, Capt. E. F. Robinson, N.Y. Details from the above officers will be made for instruction in minor tactics.

In connection with the above school a provisional company of Engineers of 150 officers and men will be on duty, and will march to the camp, starting on June 19. The company will be in command of Capt. F. A. Onderdonk and Capt. C. H. Smith will be in charge of the subsistence. Some twenty-eight student officers will be present, and receive practical instruction in engineering works as well as in other details of their profession. Various kinds of explosives will also be used in mine and demolition work, under the direction of Lieut. H. C. Woodward, in charge of the dynamite squad. The explosives will include Trotol, a gelatine explosive invented by Lieutenant Woodward, from which great things are expected. Captain Anderson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who has shown marked ability in his work of instructing state troops, will have general charge of the engineering instruction.

The Cavalry camp of instruction will be held at Montauk Point, L.I., from June 21 to 28. This school will include the attendance of a provisional troop of Cavalry under Captain Outerbridge, of the 1st. Its instruction will be supervised by Capt. L. C. Andrews, U.S.A., assisted by Lieut. A. E. Phillips, U.S.A. The machine-gun platoon, under command of Captain Sheldon, will also be present. Student officers from each troop of Cavalry in the state will be present. All the horses and ponies, owned by the Cavalry, will be taken to Montauk Point.

Major Wright, commanding the 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, has issued complete orders regarding the attendance of the officers of his command at the school. This includes the equipment of officers and men, clothing, arms, etc., and books needed. The assembly is ordered at the armory at 7 a.m. June 21.

The provisional troop will be perfectly equipped and will be given concentrated instruction in everything practical, from making and breaking camp and loading wagons, to mounted combat exercises, and field firing problems.

Major Wright published an extract from the section on Cavalry of the annual report for 1912 of the Major General commanding the division, N.G.N.Y., which says, in part: "The year's theoretical instruction of the older organizations culminated in their field work in the Connecticut Maneuver campaign where the two regiments were brigaded under command of Col. James Parker, of the Regular Army. Without other association with Regulars, they did the Cavalry work of the defending army, opposed by the 10th U.S. Regulars. Fortunate in their commanding general, they were given every opportunity for arduous cavalry service, and performed this with such appreciation of its spirit, duties and opportunities for accomplishment, as to elicit many favorable comments from the Army observers. Their performance of the service of information was particularly commended, while the brilliant achievements of the brigade in the field reflected credit on their leader.

"Meantime the experience showed the troops lacking in a practical knowledge of many of the homely details of the care of men and horses in campaign. To the study of these this year is being largely devoted."

The school of application for Field Artillery will be held at Montauk Point early in July. A provisional battery of men picked from the batteries of each of the two regiments will be present.

#### VIRGINIA.

Lieutenant Colonel Stern, I.G. Dept., Virginia Volunteers, in an official report, in speaking of armories, says:

"The notes of inspection indicate what changes have been made in armories during the year and what are contemplated. Many of the companies are not properly quartered; some of them have no armory at all, the property being stored in small rooms, and the company obliged to drill in the street or not at all. In order to meet this necessity it is recommended that an effort be made to obtain action by the Legislature requiring municipalities and counties to provide suitable armories for the volunteers.

"The more attractive the armory is made the greater the prospect of having the men attend to their duties, they finding the armory life somewhat like club life, and as they belong to that class of men who are probably not members of clubs, a well regulated armory will afford them some of the club pleasures and be a means of building up the companies and retaining the interest in the organizations.

"The new Infantry Drill Regulations have eliminated everything spectacular and attractive to look upon, and to a certain extent it has lessened the interest not only in the outsider, but in the men themselves in the weekly drill in the armories. It is very difficult to reconcile the men to the monotony of the few movements now prescribed, and in winter when there can be no outdoor drills, the armories are too small for extended order movements; it may not be wondered at that the men find the drill very unattractive."

#### ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD.

Major John V. Clinin, of the 1st Infantry, has been succeeded as range officer at the Camp Logan rifle range by Capt. Frank W. Sherwood, of the 7th Infantry. Major Clinin first took charge of this rifle range in 1901 when he was a first lieutenant and had charge of it continuously until 1907 when he was succeeded by Capt. Earl G. Weldon, of the 3d Infantry. Lieut. Col. Wallace H. Whigam, of the 1st Cavalry, succeeded Weldon, and had charge of it in 1908 and 1909. It passed back into the hands of Major Clinin (then captain) in 1910 and he held it through 1911 and 1912. That Major Clinin is clearly the leading military rifleman of Illinois goes without saying. Upon this fact and history it was assumed that he would be continued in charge of the Camp Logan rifle range during 1913. Captain Sherwood, the new commandant at Camp Logan, has been in command of Co. H, 7th Inf., since 1907. He is a Spanish-American War veteran and has served through all the grades from private to captain. Captain Sherwood's special announcement at this time is that the commissary department at Camp Logan is to be made satisfactory to officers and men, and that his entire time is to be given to the conduct of the range during the range season.

The military tournament held in Riverview Park for the benefit of the Maine Memorial Fund on May 24 was a decided success. The crowd was so dense and the space so packed that no more could have been accommodated. All the military and naval arms of the Service were represented as advertised. Ex-members of the U.S. Army who were spectators expressed surprise at the efficiency of the National Guard organizations in the maneuvers executed although the space allowed was very much too small for good work. This success has prompted another effort to be known as a military field day. This is to come off on June 14 at the White Sox

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Read every word in this opinion. Remember it is not our statement, but the deliberate opinion of a great scientist working for perfection in beer.

Pure beer is food and tonic.

G. Beck (Bierbrauer, 1881, No. 8) finds that

"beer in light bottles deteriorates more quickly than beer in dark bottles when exposed to the direct sunlight."

His tests were continued for three weeks and proved that beer in light bottles had acquired a very disagreeable, nasty taste and flavor and was unfit for consumption.

The Brown Bottle with Schlitz is not a fad. Its use is based on scientific principles.

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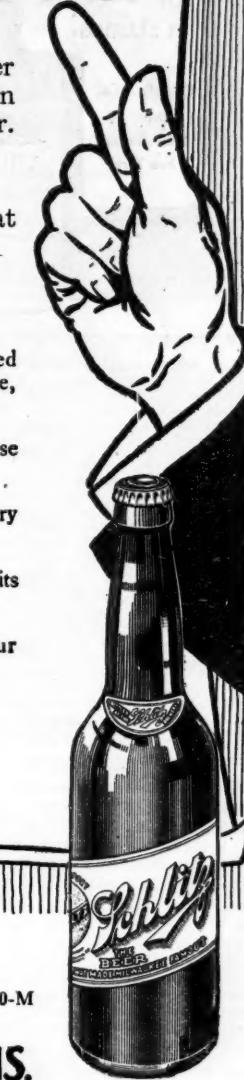
Schlitz is sent to you in Brown Bottles to protect its purity from the brewery to your glass.

Why don't you make Schlitz in Brown Bottles your regular beer?

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Schlitz

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.



ball park for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum. The officers in charge are Major John V. Clinin and Capt. Adolph Borgmeier, of the 1st Infantry. A company competitive drill for the championship of the state will be held. The companies already entered are K and C, of the 1st Infantry, F, of the 7th, and G of the 2d. Co. G, of the 2d Infantry, Capt. Joseph E. Brady commanding, has led that regiment in Federal and state inspections for the last two years.

The Memorial Day parade was witnessed by the writer, this year for the first time in thirteen years, he having been a participant heretofore. The National Guard has undoubtedly improved during the last year, judging from the comments of spectators and other sources of information. But the two troops of the 15th Regular Cavalry made the poorest showing ever seen by the writer in Regular troops; their horses were small and thin and their men careless and untrained. The number of civic societies and the size of their membership shown in the parade on Decoration Day this year was an increase over previous years.

For many years nothing has so stirred the Chicago National Guard as the mysterious disappearance of Capt. William Ramaker, commanding Co. C, 2d Inf., two weeks ago. He was last seen on his way to the bank to deposit about \$450 in cash and some checks. It was in the evening, the bank being one of those modern ones keeping open evenings for night deposits of small dealers, and Captain Ramaker intended going to his company's quarters in the armory from the bank. He bought an evening paper from the newsboy at the elevated station and walked out toward the tracks. This newsboy knew him well and is the last person who saw him. He was a member of the firm of Ramaker Brothers, retail coal dealers, whose funds he was taking to the bank. He leaves a wife and little daughter, three years old, to mourn his absence. The entire police force of the city of Chicago and the six hundred officers and men of his regiment have made an organized search for him, but no clew has been found. It is generally believed that he has been murdered, robbed and his body hidden or destroyed.

#### COLORADO.

Some of our Cavalry officers who attended the camp of instruction at Fort Sam Houston, now know a whole lot more about a badger fight than they did when they went down there. It was one of the wise big town "geeks" who got stung, and the way he fell for it was a fright. The camp was very interesting and our men learned some things they will probably forget before the memory of the badger fight fades.

The Governor has designated June 14 as the date for laying the corner-stone of the engineer armory at Golden. Co. B, 1st, the Governor's Guard, has been assigned as escort to the Grand Lodge of Masons, who conduct the ceremonies. All officers and men of the National Guard of Colorado in Denver are invited to be present.

The surgeon's report on the men recently mustered into Co. I, 2d, the new organization at Ordway, is particularly interesting. The average height is 5 feet 7 inches, average chest measure 35 inches, average weight 136 pounds. An unusual percentage of the members were born in Colorado.

Capt. Willis V. Elliott, J.A.G. Dept., who died suddenly May 21, was one of our most valued officers. He had been a member of our Guard continuously since the organization of the Signal Corps in 1889. He was first commissioned in 1905. At the request of the family there was no military display at the funeral, though most of the Denver officers attended.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The answers appear this week on page 1268.

#### FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, May 25, 1913.

The friends of Lieut. and Mrs. John M. Craig are to be deprived of their society at the post for the next few months at least, Lieutenant Craig having left yesterday for Fort Niagara to be a spotter of Infantry teams in the Ordnance Department. Prior to his departure Lieut. and Mrs. Craig entertained at dinner Thursday for Dr. and Mrs. John H. Hess, Mrs. Harold D. Coburn, Mrs. Burtt, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Joseph A. Rogers, Mrs. Frederick Kellond and her father, Mr. Selfridge, of San Francisco. Mrs. Craig will leave next week for San Francisco, to spend two months with her mother and sister. Early in August she will go to Camp Perry to join Mr. Craig and later will accompany him to Sea Girt, N.J. After the shoot there they will visit friends in New York and will probably stop off to visit Lieutenant Craig's mother in Kansas on their return trip, reaching Douglas again in October.

The post has been like a deserted village several days, every officer except Major Uline and Dr. Hess having been out with the inspector spending a strenuous time in the mountains and on the hillsides. As a consequence the members of the fair sex have had to fall back on their own resources, and there have been many delightful little "dove parties." Mrs. Charles Crawford entertained at a dinner Thursday in honor of Mrs. Alfred Wilson, sister of Lieutenant Austin M. Pardee, the company including besides the hostess and her mother and brother, Mrs. Wilson and her little daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. John M. Moose, Mrs. Rollo C. Datto, Mrs. W. B. Wallace and Miss Lucile Wallace, Mrs. William S. Graves, Mrs. Bertram P. Johnson.

Miss Marguerite Stewart has been entertained at numerous affairs since her engagement to Lieut. Frederick R. Palmer was announced a few weeks ago. Last Tuesday evening she and her fiancé were guests of honor at an auction bridge party given by Miss Lucile Francke, at which the town girls, mainly the members of the bridal party, and the young officers from the post were guests. Four tables were arranged for the players, the guests besides Miss Stewart and Mr. Palmer being Miss Eleanor Stewart, Miss Hope Kervin, Miss Edna Dunn, Miss Mary Wall, Miss Dey, Miss Eliza Dey, Miss Rosamond Ritchie, Miss Denis Karrick, Lieuts. Martin C. Wise, Charles P. Hall, W. G. Weaver, A. R. Underwood, Capt. Robert W. Mearns, Major Clarence J. Manley, the post surgeon in charge of Fort Douglas, has been given a pleasant assignment for duty during the five weeks from July 1 to Aug. 8. He goes as camp and personal hygiene instructor at the experimental summer camp of the college students at Monterey. Major Manley is just now on leave on a visit to his mother's home in Virginia. He will remain there till such time as his assignment takes him to Monterey.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bertram P. Johnson gave a delightful dinner in Fort Douglas last Wednesday, just prior to the departure of the regiment for its inspection and maneuver camp. The guests were Mrs. Alfred Wilson, Major and Mrs. William S. Graves, Lieut. and Mrs. John M. Craig, Lieut. Martin C. Wise, Dr. Watson and Lieut. Austin M. Pardee. Mrs. Elliott, wife of Capt. Clark Elliott, formerly stationed at Fort Doug-

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lass, and her little daughter, Geraldine, have arrived from the Philippines and are with Captain Elliott's cousin, Miss Nelle Henderson, at the Smith apartments for a short time on their way through to Vermont to visit relatives there.

Col. and Mrs. Frederick Perkins entertained last Friday at dinner in honor of Col. John H. Beaumont, who is conducting the inspection of the 20th. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen Keyes, from town, Major and Mrs. Willis Uline and Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Graham. Fred Perkins took a party of ladies out to the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon Thursday evening to visit the officers in camp there, the party including Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Dailey and Mrs. De Witt. The roads were in excellent condition for motoring, and the return trip made in the moonlight was most delightful.

George F. Miller, of Paola, Kas., who has spent the past winter in Washington at school, is here at the post visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles Crawford. Mrs. R. C. Hill, of Helena, Mont., guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Bertram P. Johnson, has returned to her home. Mrs. Harold D. Coburn leaves this week for Laramie to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Brown, and Capt. R. W. Mearns and will remain to spend the summer with her parents. Col. James A. Irons, who is now in Washington, has had his leave extended and will remain away a fortnight longer before returning to the post.

## FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y.H., June 10, 1913.

The deepest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Kilbourne and to Mrs. Herman. Mrs. Kilbourne last week lost her mother, Mrs. H. C. Egbert, who died June 2 at Newport, R.I., of Bright's disease. Mr. Ira Crocker, of Portland, Me., father of Mrs. Herman, was stricken by an acute attack of indigestion while on a fishing trip and died June 3 before reaching his home. Lieut. and Mrs. Herman and their little daughter left for Portland.

Mrs. Phisterer, to the regret of all, left Wednesday for her home in Boonesville, N.Y., whence she will leave in the fall to join Captain Phisterer in Honolulu. Mrs. Phisterer was much entertained before her departure. Captain Proctor went to Washington on a two days' leave. Miss Frances Brent, who has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Allen, left Thursday for her home in Pensacola.

Capt. and Mrs. Kerrick gave a dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. McKie, Miss Ethel Allen, Miss Dorothy Gray Brooks and Lieutenants Schwabe and Crawford. Cards were played afterward. Mrs. McKie, Miss Ethel Allen and Miss Dorothy Gray Brooks were guests of Major Johnston at a house party at Fort Hancock on Thursday. Mrs. Bartlett was house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Wilhelm, and Capt. Frank Miller stayed with Capt. and Mrs. Bunker. All went to the regular fortnightly hop at the gymnasium, as well as the officers from Fort Hamilton, who were in camp at Hancock.

Miss Ethel Allen and Miss Dorothy Brooks were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Bunker on an all-day trip, which was taken to accompany the ball team from Fort Hancock to Fort Slocum. The same evening Lieutenants Lousalot and Murphy were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Allen, and later in the evening the party of young people serenaded several of their friends with the help of mandolins and guitars. On Friday Mrs. Wall arrived to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Embick, preparatory to her going abroad on Tuesday with Mrs. Embick, to be gone two months. With Mrs. Embick's sister and brother-in-law they will motor through England, Ireland and Scotland.

On Saturday Mrs. Romanzo Edson and her small daughter, Miss Alice Louise Edson, arrived to stay several weeks with her son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. McKie. On Monday afternoon Mrs. McKie entertained informally at tea for Mrs. Edson. Those present were Mrs. Allen, Miss Dorothy Brooks, Mrs. Howlett, of Bay Ridge, Mesdames Embick, Powers, Bartlett, Kerrick, Kitts, Carpenter and Gray.

Miss Caroline Paynter, of Chicago, who has just arrived from Paris on the Baltic, is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Allen. On Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Kerrick took a party, including Miss Ethel Allen, Miss Caroline Paynter, Miss Dorothy Brooks and Lieutenants Blackmore and MacDill, to New York to spend the evening and for supper. On Tuesday Mrs. Kilbourne returned to the post from Newport.

The 122d and 98th Companies returned Saturday from a week's camp. On Saturday the 123d and the 82d Companies went into camp at Fort Hancock.

## FORT MEADE.

Fort Meade, S.D., June 2, 1913.

The garrison enjoyed an exciting polo game Tuesday afternoon, between the polo team from Fort Robinson and our Fort Meade team. The officers from Robinson on the team were Capt. J. D. Long, Lieutenants Smith, Grimes and Jones; on the Meade team were Capt. L. W. Oliver, Lieutenants Edwards, Telford and Taubbee. Fort Robinson won, 10 1/2 to 6 1/2. Miss Rose Clark acted as official referee and Miss Clark official timekeeper.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarke entertained after the game for Capt. and Mrs. Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Gentry, Lieut. and Mrs. Degen, Mrs. Maize, Captain Oliver, Captain Long, Lieutenants Grimes, Smith, Jones, Taubbee and Patterson. Troop M, 12th Cav., left for Deadwood at 7:30 Wednesday morning. Captain Oliver in command, and Lieutenant Taubbee assigned to it temporarily. Yen. R. J. Foster drove to Deadwood Tuesday afternoon for duty at the horse show, where he lectured on "Breeding Horses for Military Service." He returned to the post Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Clarke, Miss Loughborough, the Misses Clarke, Lieutenants Telford and Patterson went to Deadwood Thursday to see the polo game between Robinson and Meade. Robinson won again, score 10 to 6.

Captain Oliver entertained at dinner at the Franklin Hotel

Thursday evening for Mrs. Clarke, Miss Loughborough, the Misses Clarke, Lieutenants Edwards, Taubbee and Patterson. The party went to the horse show afterwards.

Mrs. Edwards and children, Frances and William, Capt. and Mrs. Morgan and Marian, Capt. and Mrs. Gentry, Miss Ruth Foster and Teddy Moffet attended the horse show in Deadwood Friday. Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Moffet entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Davenport and son, Jarvis, at dinner Sunday.

The regular card club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Degen, Mrs. Lawton carried off the prize. Col. and Mrs. Clarke entertained at supper Sunday in honor of their twenty-first wedding anniversary. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Maize, Captain Oliver, Lieutenants Taubbee and Patterson.

Miss Helen Moffet left for Chicago Wednesday, to attend the graduation of her sister, Miss Anna, at the University of Chicago, June 10.

Lieut. J. A. Degen, 1st Sergeant Guth, Q.M. Sergeant Webber, of Troop I, 12th Cav., left last evening for Fort Ethan Allen, for duty with the Cavalry team. Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Edwards and children, Miss Loughborough and the Misses Clarke came down from Deadwood in an automobile Saturday evening. Mr. Slichton entertained Major Paxton, Dr. Foster and Lieutenant Taubbee at dinner at the Franklin Hotel in Deadwood, Friday.

Lieut. Charles Telford, who has been ordered to the Philippines for duty, will sail on the July transport. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Trumbull, Mrs. Galvin and Mrs. F. G. Lawton drove to Deadwood to the horseshow in the automobile, Friday.

## NOTES OF THE DEADWOOD HORSE SHOW.

Capt. John D. Long, 12th Cav., won the blue ribbon with his horse Dick in the gentlemen's saddle horse class, and second prize in the high jump, charger class, and officers' jumping contest. Major Anderson won the blue ribbon in the charger class on a big, handsome sorrel from Troop M. Lieutenant Taubbee won the high jump and third place in the officers' jumping contest.

Lieut. F. B. Edwards, 12th Cav., won the following blue ribbons: Officers' jumping, ladies' saddle horse, ladies' driving horses and gentlemen's driving horses, with his Denmark stallion Titan, and the five-gaited saddle horse class and broadmire class with his Denmark mare, Susan Baird. He won second prize with Titan in the class for Denmark stallions and gentlemen's saddle horses, and third prize for chargers. He also won second prize with Susan Baird in ladies' saddle horse class and third in ladies' driving.

Titan won for Lieutenant Edwards, in addition to several silver cups, a beautiful gold medal for the greatest number of points. The medal is made from Black Hills gold, taken from the Trojan mine and is a very large and heavy medal. Miss Rose Clarke, by her excellent handling of Titan in the classes won for Lieutenant Edwards two blue ribbons and Miss Arabella Clarke driving and Mrs. Edwards riding with Susan Baird also won ribbons.

The officers from Fort Robinson, who attended the horse show, were taken through the Homestake mines at Lead City, courtesy rarely shown to anyone less than the President of the United States or some distinguished foreign official.

The Fort Robinson polo team left Deadwood Sunday afternoon with a fine trophy cup for their excellent work in twice defeating the Fort Meade team.

## NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., June 3, 1913.

The officers of the Vermont entertained Friday evening at a dance for Miss Katherine Quinby, whose marriage to Mr. Wilmot Vail Castle occurs to-morrow evening on the Franklin. The guests, who were chaperoned by Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, were Miss Quinby, Miss Helen Dickson, of Savannah, Ga.; Miss Nell Davidson, of Washington, D.C.; Miss Bessie Howard, Miss Margaret Cobb, Miss Elizabeth Brook, Miss Margaret Wrenn, Lieutenants Parker and Court, Paymaster Zane, Ensigns Beardall, Constance, Macfarland, Richardson, Cooke, Warren and West.

The smoker at St. Helena last evening was replete with novel and attractive features, the best of which was a varied musical program by L. C. De Perini, bugle master, and the crack bugle squad of the U.S.S. Franklin. The Franklin's band also rendered a charming concert. A novelty vaudeville act, "The Dutch Senators," composed and acted by Messrs. Speaker and Koster, which was so successful in New Orleans last year when the Michigan was there, created a furore.

The Sunday afternoon concert at the Country Club was well patronized. Among the many present were Senator and Mrs. John F. Shafrroth, of Colorado; Ensign and Mrs. Meredith, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernou, Lieut. and Mrs. A. A. Garcelon, Ensign Carey and Paymr. David Chalmers. At the Saturday evening hop were Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, Constr. and Mrs. Allan J. Chantry, Jr., Senator and Mrs. John Shafrroth, Ensign and Mrs. Shafrroth, Mr. and Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Mrs. Roger Combs, Ensign and Mrs. Herbert R. Hein, Miss Nell Davidson, of Washington; Miss Helen Dickson, of Savannah; Miss Katherine Quinby, Misses Madge and Clare Winn, Miss Susie Galt, Paymasters Cochran, Walter Sharp, Chalmers, Zane and La Mar, Lieutenants Hoyt, Kilbree and Hinkamp, and Ensigns Macfarland, Beardall, Glen Smith, Fox, Carey and Manahan.

The officers of the Wyoming entertained at dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carroll, Misses Fannie Etheredge, Josephine Wrenn, Bessie Kelly, Bessie Merritt, Dorothy Frame, Margaret Wrenn, Margaret Grandy and Miss Wood, of Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCutchen, of Washington, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. George C. R. Grandy, formerly of Norfolk, now of Plainfield, N.J. Mr. Grandy is the brother of Mrs. Leonard R. Sargent and Mrs. John Marshall.

Miss Margaret Cobb gave a luncheon Thursday for Miss Katherine Quinby. A center piece of bride roses, white sweet peas, ferns and candles, shaded in green and silver, charmingly decorated, and covers were laid for Miss Quinby. Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, Misses Nell Davidson, Helen Dickson, Margaret Wrenn, Bessie Howard and Elizabeth Brooks. Mrs. Lily Leigh entertained at bridge Monday for Mrs. Fritz Louis Sandoz. Others playing were Mrs. John J. Long, Mrs. Charles Wales, Mrs. Basil Manly, Miss Masi, Mrs. James Young Leigh, Mrs. B. Gray Tunstall and Mrs. Colin McRae. Mrs. Howard Shield was bridge hostess Wednesday for Mrs. Sandoz and Mesdames James Young Leigh, Floyd Hughes, Beverly Kenyon, James McCaw, Parker Breese, Clifford Millard, Colin McRae, Holt Page and Frederick Killam. Miss Mary Masi gave a charming bridge luncheon Thursday for Mrs. Sandoz and for Mesdames Frederick Killam, Howard Shield, James Young Leigh, Holt Page, Lily Leigh and Forney Reese. Mrs. Holt Page gave a bridge at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Louis Maxfield, St. Helena, Saturday evening for Mrs. Sandoz.

The destroyer Beale, Ensign Parker commanding, recently arrived from Newport, R.I., and possibly the Jarvis, Walk and Perkins will go to sea to meet the Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes, bringing Dr. Lauve Muller, special ambassador, to return the visit paid Brazil by Elihu Root, Secretary of State, several years ago. Mrs. Althouse arrived Wednesday and will spend some time in Portsmouth.

Misses Nell Davidson, of Washington, D.C., and Helen Dickson, of Savannah, are guests of Miss Katherine Quinby on the Franklin, and will be attendants at her marriage to-morrow evening to Mr. Wilmot Vail Castle. Mrs. Fritz Louis Sandoz, of Washington, D.C., who has been the guest of Mrs. James Young Leigh, is with her sons, a guest at the Waverly, Virginia Beach.

Mrs. Roger Combs arrived Friday from Philadelphia to attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Madge Winn, to Ensign Fenner, U.S.N. Miss Philip Yeatman left last week for Annapolis, to be with her son, Midshipman Yeatman. She is the guest, while there, of Ensign and Mrs. Williamson. Lieutenant Richardson, Ensigns Fox, Jean and Bayden have been guests of friends at a week-end house party, Virginia Beach. Miss Aline Kelly was the week-end guest of Miss Laura Kirk.

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Virginia Beach. Ensign Frank E. P. Uberroth arrived Sunday to spend a few days with Mrs. Uberroth, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Millard, in Ghent.

Miss Mary Wilson is the guest of her brother, Midshipman Barry Wilson, Annapolis, for the finals. Comdr. John B. Patton, who has been in the naval hospital for an affection of the eyes, has sufficiently recovered to be discharged. He will later take command of the Tallahassee.

During the terrific storm of Friday evening the tin covering the starboard side of the roof of the Franklin was ripped off from the bow nearly to the stern. She also pounded against her mooring chains so heavily it was feared she would go adrift. The steam pipe connecting her with the heating plant snapped, the Admiral's pennant and a part of the staff and her ensign were blown away, and the Richmond's flag was whipped to tatters; her boathouse was blown down also. At the station the boathouse, a long section of fence and one-half the tents were blown down. In the yard the top-gallant mast of the wireless was carried away, while branches of trees littered the streets. The launch between the yard and Norfolk was blown out of her course against the Bay Line's pier, Portsmouth, where she was helpless until the storm abated. A tug with barge tow was blown against the north landing at the yard and kept there by the wind's force—eighty miles an hour—while the floating derrick of the Henrique Construction Company, engaged in building the sea wall, was dismantled.

Ensigns Shafrroth and Meredith, of the Jouett, and Ensigns Rockwell and Allen, of the Jarvis, have been ordered to Washington for examination for promotion. Senator and Mrs. John F. Shafrroth, of Colorado, are guests at the Country Club, to be with their son and daughter-in-law, Ensign and Mrs. Shafrroth.

## FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y.H., June 3, 1913.

A week ago Sunday Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Allen were guests of the bachelors at supper. On the following Tuesday Miss Allen gave a dinner for Miss Frances Brent, of Pensacola, and Lieutenants MacDill and Blackmore. On Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Gross gave a card party for Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Herman, Capt. and Mrs. Smith and Lieutenants Crawford and Blackmore. Tuesday Col. and Mrs. Allen gave a card party for their house guests, Miss Manning, of New York, and Miss Rowena Abbott, of Fort Wood. Others present were Major and Mrs. Hess, Capt. and Mrs. Embick, Captain Proctor and Lieutenant Schwabe. Major and Mrs. Hess each won a prize.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Hess entertained at cards for Mrs. Sawyer and Miss Gelston, of Bay Ridge; Mrs. Embick, Mrs. Herman, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Kerrick, Mrs. Kitts and Miss Ethel Allen. Mrs. Kitts and Miss Allen won the prizes.

Last week Congressman and Mrs. Victor Murdock and their small daughter, of Washington, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Allen for several days. Archbishop Ireland, Bishop O'Reilly, of North Dakota, and Doctor Zohr had luncheon with Col. and Mrs. Allen on Friday, afterward witnessing the baseball game between the officers of Fort Hancock and Fort Hamilton, the latter being defeated. After the game the bachelors gave a buffet supper at the club for the officers and ladies and their guests. Assisting were Mesdames Allen, Kilbourne, Embick, Bartlett and Smith. There was dancing after supper.

On Thursday Mrs. Kitts entertained at bridge for Mrs. Kilbourne, Miss Sullivan, Mrs. Hess, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Bartlett and Mrs. Gross. Colonel Skerrett gave a bridge for Major and Mrs. Hess, Lieut. and Mrs. Herman and Lieut. and Mrs. Gross. Capt. and Mrs. Kerrick had as dinner guests Thursday Major and Mrs. Hess, Capt. and Mrs. Embick and Capt. and Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. Kilbourne was called away suddenly by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Egbert, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sterling, at Newport, R.I. Most of the ladies of the post and several from Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hancock attended the garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society, held at Governors Island on May 22. Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Hess assisted Mrs. Maus, Miss Allen assisted Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Kerrick assisted Mrs. Haan. Miss Allen spent two days in New York as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Seligman. Capt. Frank Miller has reported for duty.

Mrs. McKie returned Tuesday from a three weeks' visit in Washington, D.C., with her parents and at the navy yard. Wednesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Williams gave a card party for Mrs. Phisterer, Major and Mrs. Hess, Capt. and Mrs. Embick, Capt. and Mrs. Kerrick, Capt. and Mrs. McKie, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Lieut. and Mrs. Gross, Miss Ethel Allen, and Lieutenants Carpenter, Blackmore, MacDill, Mr. Siebert and Doctor Thode. Mrs. Phisterer, Mrs. Embick and Mrs. Kerrick and Lieutenant Carpenter, Lieutenant Bartlett and Major Hess won the prizes. Capt. and Mrs. Embick gave a bridge for Capt. and Mrs. Smith on Thursday. Those present were Mrs. Phisterer, Capt. and Mrs. McKie, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett and Miss Alice Bartlett, of New York; Lieut. and Mrs. Gross, Miss Ethel Allen, Miss Dorothy Brooks, Captain Proctor, Lieutenants Carpenter, Herman, Schwabe, Blackmore and MacDill. There were individual favors filled with candies at the tables and a birthday cake for Captain Smith. First prizes were received by Mrs. McKie and Lieutenant MacDill, second by Mrs. Phisterer and Lieutenant Carpenter, and a consolation prize by Captain Smith.

Mrs. Dorothy Gray Brooks, of Washington, D.C., was house guest for a few days of Capt. and Mrs. McKie, returning the following week from West Point to be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Allen. Miss Allen gave a bridge on Friday afternoon for Miss Brooks, other guests being Mrs. Kitts, Mrs. Embick, Mrs. McKie, Mrs. Herman and Miss Murphy, of Brooklyn. Mrs. McKie and Miss Murphy won the prizes. Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. McKie gave an informal dance for Miss Allen, Miss Brooks, Miss Adelaide Pipes, of Brooklyn; Major Johnston, of Fort Hancock; Captain Proctor and Lieutenants Schwabe, Crawford, Blackmore and MacDill.

Lieutenant Crawford fractured his thumb while playing baseball last week. Those attending the West Point-Annapolis game Saturday were Capt. and Mrs. Kerrick, guests of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox; Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchett; Captains Williams and McKie, Miss Dorothy Brooks and Lieutenants Schwabe and Crawford.

Col. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Ethel Allen and Captain Proctor were dinner guests Saturday of the Marine and Field Club, of Bath Beach, N.Y., attending the dance which followed. On Sunday Col. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Allen, Mrs. Embick, Mrs. Feeter and Captain Proctor were dinner guests of Colonel Skerrett and Mrs. Hinchman. Mrs. Feeter was the guest of Mrs. Embick for two days.

On Saturday Captain Embick left for Fort Hancock with the 78th Co., for small-arms practice, and Captain Kilbourne left also with the 122d Co.

Sunday evening Miss Allen gave a porch party for her guests, Miss Dorothy Brooks and Miss Frances Brent, Capt. and Mrs. McKie, Lieutenants Schwabe and Crawford and Doctor Thode. Monday afternoon Mrs. Herman gave an informal

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operation performed on his eyes. Mrs. Guy L. Mix left Saturday for Annapolis, to be the guest of Mrs. Bulmer. Mrs. Hill, of Texas, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Andrew J. Stuart. Capt. and Mrs. Offner Hope and two children left Saturday for Fort Howard.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., May 31, 1913.

Major Farrand Sayre gave a stag dinner Saturday in honor of Col. H. P. Kingsbury, I.G.D. Mr. Alexander Caldwell and Mrs. J. D. Robertson returned Monday from a two weeks' visit in Montana. Mrs. C. C. Sturtevant and daughter, Margaret, came Monday from Fort Thomas, Ky., to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Crowley, in the city. Lieutenant Sturtevant will come later to join them. Mrs. M. L. Walker entertained charmingly at bridge Monday, in honor of Mrs. C. O. Lowmiller, of Fort Monroe, guest of the Misses Fuller. Bridge was played from five tables, other friends coming in for tea. Mrs. Farrand Sayre poured the chocolate, while Mrs. Guthrie poured coffee. Mrs. Walker was further assisted by Mrs. Preston Brown, Misses Lydia and Lottie Fuller and Lucile Matthews.

Mrs. William Wallace entertained at bridge Thursday evening, in compliment to Mrs. C. A. Lowmiller, of Fort Monroe, and Mrs. Camm, of New York. The prizes were awarded to Mesdames Wallace B. Seales, J. E. Stephens, N. F. McClure, F. L. Davidson, R. E. Symer, G. G. Bailey and Miss Mary Fuller. Other guests were Mesdames E. B. Fuller, T. H. Slavens, W. N. Bispham, C. D. Roberts, Paul T. Hayne, Jr., J. G. Langdon, G. D. Moore, Smith, Read, A. T. Ovenshine, E. L. King, C. M. Condon, M. B. O'Connell, Preston Brown and W. K. Naylor.

Capt. William T. Merry, of Washington, D.C., spent Wednesday at this post. The Tuesday Afternoon Bridge Club met this week with Miss Lottie Fuller. Capt. and Mrs. Holland Robbott spent Wednesday in Kansas City, Mo. Lieut. W. A. Alfonce came Thursday from Fort Omaha, for a short stay. Major M. J. Lenihan, 7th Inf., will come shortly from Texas for temporary duty until July 5, when he will leave for Honolulu, H.T., to join the 2d Infantry, to which he has been transferred.

Mrs. G. S. Turner and children left Thursday to join Captain Turner at Galveston, Texas. Lieut. Comdr. Hayne Ellis, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ellis, of Kansas City, are entertaining their cousin, Miss Margaret Wilson, who arrived Wednesday from Colorado Springs, Colo. Miss Mary Fuller gave a pretty bridge party Wednesday evening in honor of her guest, Mrs. C. A. Lowmiller. The highest scores were made by Mrs. W. C. Browning, Mrs. Donald Strong and Mrs. Jones. On Thursday evening Mrs. G. G. Bailey gave a charming bridge party, at which Mrs. Lowmiller was the honored guest. Mrs. Lowmiller left Friday evening for her home in White Sulphur Springs, Va. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Fuller, who will be her guest for the summer.

Mrs. W. C. Browning entertained Thursday afternoon at bridge, the prizes being awarded to Mesdames W. N. Bispham, Paul T. Hayne, Jr., A. A. Starbird and C. L. Langdon. Lieut. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., will leave Sunday for a two months' visit in Rochester, N.Y. Dr. Bailey left Friday for St. Paul, Minn. Capt. J. C. Hatten will leave Monday for Glencoe, Minn., where he will spend the summer. Major and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf and family have gone to St. Paul, Minn., for a permanent station. Capt. W. M. Fassett, Signal Corps, is expected shortly from Washington, D.C., for duty with Co. A, Signal Corps.

The staff class of the Army Service Schools will leave early Monday morning for their annual staff ride. The ride this year will be to Lawrence, Kas., and vicinity. Mrs. H. D. Webster, of Washington, D.C., Mrs. John Rice, of San Antonio, Texas, and Mrs. Josiah Minus, of San Antonio, will come shortly for a visit with friends in the city.

Lieut. Burrell C. Allen, U.S.N., and Mrs. Allen, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Allen, Kansas City, Mo. Major and Mrs. Edward H. Schulz and family will arrive in Kansas City June 5 from New Orleans. They will be at home at 3540 Baltimore avenue until July 1, after which they will occupy the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hemingway. Dr. and Mrs. Griffin, Misses Bessie and Martha Griffin, and Lieut. Leland Wadsworth enjoyed a dinner at Hurrie's Saturday evening.

## JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 2, 1913.

The Bridge Club met on Tuesday with Mrs. McAlister. Present: Mesdames Griffith, Pillsbury, Humphreys, Burr, Holmes and Miss Nolan. Prizes were won by Mrs. Burr and Miss Nolan. Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes entertained Capt. and Mrs. Wetherill, Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury and Captain Lomax at supper on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, of St. Louis, were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor on Sunday for supper.

Capt. and Mrs. Farmer were hosts at supper on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Wilbur Elliott, of St. Louis, their son, Mr. Wilbur Elliott, Jr., Major and Mrs. D. C. Howard and Childs Howard. Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Taylor had dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Slaker, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury and Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Elliott entertained with a family dinner, their guests being Capt. and Mrs. Farmer, Miss Nolan, Miss Blanche Nolan, Miss Mildred Ashby, Mr. James Nolan and Mr. Wilbur Elliott.

On Memorial Day several of the officers and their wives partook of a Dutch supper served in the Bachelors' Club, among them being Col. and Mrs. Slaker, Col. and Mrs. Griffith, Major and Mrs. Howard, Capt. and Mrs. Rukke, Capt. and Mrs. England, Capt. and Mrs. Farmer, Capt. and Mrs. Wetherill, Capt. and Mrs. Foster, Capt. and Mrs. Humphreys, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Captain Hanson, Miss Nolan, Captain Lomax, Lieut. and Mrs. Peterson, Lieut. and Mrs. Burr, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Captain Houle, Lieut. and Mrs. McAlister and Lieut. and Mrs. Starkey.

Gen. and Mrs. John A. Kress, of St. Louis, were guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. John R. Starkey, on Friday. Miss Ada May Sanford, of St. Louis, spent the week-end as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Pillsbury, and Captain Pillsbury. Mrs. John J. Morrissey, from Friar Point, Miss., is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Weber.

On Tuesday of last week Mrs. Burr entertained the Card Club. Present: Mesdames Griffith, Pillsbury, Williams, Holmes, McAlister, Peterson and Miss Nolan. Mrs. Holmes won the prize. On Friday of the same week Col. and Mrs. Slaker gave a large and beautiful reception at their quarters to the officers and ladies of the post. Present: Col. and Mrs. Griffith, Captains Lomax, Houle, Hanson, Major and Mrs. Howard, Capt. and Mrs. Pillsbury, Capt. and Mrs. Rukke, Capt. and Mrs. Farmer, Miss Nolan, Capt. and Mrs. Elliott, of St. Louis; Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Wetherill, Capt. and Mrs. Humphreys, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. McAlister, Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Lieutenant Merrill, Lieut. and Mrs. Starkey, Lieut. and Mrs. Peterson and Miss Peterson. The orchestra from the band played concert and popular selections during the reception. On the same evening Lieut. and Mrs. Holmes had a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. England, Capt. and Mrs. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Foster, Captain Lomax and Lieut. and Mrs. Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert L. Rhoades have been relieved from quarantine for measles. Mr. and Mrs. William Rose, of New York, are visiting their son, Lieut. William Waits Rose. Colonel Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Stribling Marshall, of Portsmouth, were weekend guests of Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Marshall.

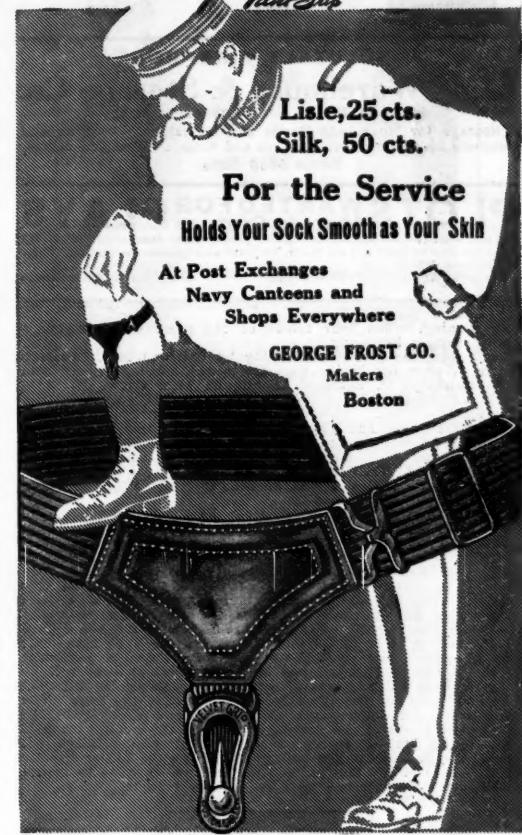
Thursday the sailors of the U.S.S. New Hampshire played

against a team from the U.S.S. North Dakota, score 9 to 6, in favor of the New Hampshire. Friday the 118th Company won a game of baseball from the 41st Company, score 11 to 9. Monday the Post-Office played against the School Officers, in favor of the school team, 7 to 8. Monday, a picked team from the post played with the sailors from the U.S.S. Louisiana, the latter winning, 3 to 2. A team from the U.S.S. Rhode Island won a game from a team from the U.S.S. New Jersey, score 4 to 1.

Lieut. and Mrs. Houston Eldredge left for Washington on Sunday and while there Lieutenant Eldredge will have an

# PAD

## Boston Garter



Frank Gaiennie, a Confederate Veteran, marched, bearing the colors of Ransom Post, G.A.R., Charles F. Vogel presided at the exercises in the rostrum and Rev. Thomas H. Haggerty delivered the invocation, after which the official orders were read by Louis C. Hesse. Lincoln's address at Gettysburg was read by Charles T. Bullock. The closing address was made by J. B. Dobyne, and the benediction was given by William Conroy.

## FORT MORGAN.

Fort Morgan, Ala., June 1, 1913.

The post is ablaze with roses and white oleanders and the air is heavy with their perfume. The summer sun is also ablaze, bringing out every afternoon the sea bathers in full force.

Colonel Flagler came Monday on a business trip, accompanied by Mrs. Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Jackson and Mr. Homer Flynn. The trip was made on the Engineer boat, the Chickasaw. They went out in the gulf to Pelican Island, where they enjoyed a delightful surf bath. Chaplain Newsome spent a day or two in town this week with his family. Mrs. E. J. Farrow gave a pleasant "thimble bee" for the ladies of the garrison on Wednesday afternoon, delicious refreshments being served late in the day.

Captain Doores has returned from a seven days' leave delightfully spent in Mobile. The Mobile Pilots extended an invitation to the officers of the post to accompany them on their fine boat, the Alabama, to the Snapper Banks on Thursday, which was accepted by nearly all of them. The jolly party left the post about nine a.m., returning at ten p.m., after a most delightful day and a fine catch of fish.

Captain Doores commanded the troops going to Mobile for the memorial exercises, and Chaplain Newsome made the address at the cemetery. The troops returned to the post that night at twelve o'clock. Mrs. Barlow's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Donald, came Friday night, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Goldthwaite, for a week-end stay at the Barlow quarters. Mrs. Donald gave a rum party Saturday night for Major and Mrs. Burgess, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor, Captain Doores, Lieutenant Richards and Dr. Boggs, of Quarantine Station.

Col. and Mrs. Flagler were guests Wednesday evening of Mrs. Kirkbride. Mrs. Flagler and Mrs. Ralph Ward were at a large card party on Friday given by Mrs. G. M. Luce at the Battle House. Mrs. Flagler had as dinner guests Thursday Dr. and Mrs. Goldthwaite.

The steamer Force is still in Galveston, and as the Holabird is cleaning boilers it is not in the boat at the post between Saturday and Thursday.

## MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., May 29, 1913.

One of the largest affairs of the week was the tea at which Mrs. Howson W. Cole entertained the yard officers and ladies on Thursday. Assisting in the dining room were Mesdames Frank M. Bennett, Manley F. Gates, Charles H. Lyman, Carl Gamborg-Andresen and Lindsay C. Whiteside, while Mrs. Littleton W. T. Waller and Mrs. John M. Ellicott served the punch. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Cole were dinner hosts for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm, Miss Nichol, Miss Ruth Fay, Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman. Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman on Saturday had dinner for Lieut. Lauren S. Willis, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Willis, Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph R. Stewart, Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. Mayfield and Capt. and Mrs. Frank J. Schwable.

Lieut. and Mrs. Willis have left for the Bremerton Navy Yard, where the Lieutenant is to rejoin the Colorado. Another officer who left last week after completing his examination was Lieut. William V. Tomb. Mrs. Tomb and their children are in the southern part of the state and Lieutenant Tomb has gone down for a short stay. The family will make their home in one of the bay cities while Lieutenant Tomb is on duty at the hydrographic office in San Francisco. Pay Insp. and Mrs. Joseph Fyfe have planned a delightful trip to the Yosemite, where they will spend a month. Pay Insp. and Mrs. Edward T. Hoopes are expected on Saturday for a short stay as guests of Paymr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Baker. They are to sail for the Philippines next week. The Auction Club met at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Lyman on Mon-



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day evening, when four tables of the game were played, a  
dainty supper following.

A dinner was given on Tuesday by Col. and Mrs. Littleton  
W. T. Waller for Major Carl Gamborg-Andresen, Lieut.  
and Mrs. Randolph P. Scudder, Lieut. and Mrs. Irving H. May-  
field, Lieut. and Mrs. Harold Jones and Capt. and Mrs.  
Charles H. Lyman. At cards prizes were won by Mrs. Jones,  
Lieutenant Jones and Captain Lyman. Col. and Mrs. Waller  
had dinner last evening for Paymr. and Mrs. Cecil S. Baker,  
Chaplain and Mrs. John A. MacNair, Lieutenant Kennedy,  
U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Kennedy, Capt. and Mrs. James McE-  
Huey, Capt. and Mrs. Frank J. Schwable and P.A. Surg. and  
Mrs. Lindsay C. Whiteside.

Capt. and Mrs. James McE. Huey have taken the house in  
Vallejo formerly occupied by Lieut. and Mrs. J. E. Pond.  
Lieut. and Mrs. Kennedy have also taken a house in Vallejo.

Owing to a shortage of work at the yard after the first of  
July, Capt. Frank M. Bennett has requested the Navy Depart-  
ment to authorize the transfer of the Nanshan job to this  
station. The vessel, on which it is estimated that repairs  
aggregating \$60,000 will be needed, arrived here some weeks  
ago from the Orient. Although Bremerton is the home yard  
of the collier, it is hoped that the transfer will be made. It  
was also desired to have the repairs on the five torpedo-boats  
of the Pacific Flotilla delayed for one month, as June will be  
a rush here in any event, as the transports Buford and  
Sheridan must be completed before the first of the year. The  
department did not approve the request and as a result the  
force will probably be increased during the coming month,  
only to be greatly decreased when these vessels leave the  
yard. The last of the coaling apparatus for the collier Jupiter  
arrived here to-day and preparations are to be made to install  
it at once. No date has been set for her trial trip.

#### FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 3, 1913.

Dr. and Mrs. Lambie entertained at dinner on Thursday for  
Major and Mrs. Summerall, Capt. and Mrs. Eltinge, Miss  
Trotter and Dr. Allen. Mrs. and Miss Brander, mother and  
sister of Chaplain Brander, left on Wednesday for their home  
in Richmond, Va. Chaplain Brander, who was badly hurt some  
weeks ago by being thrown from his horse, has been granted  
a two months' sick leave.

Lieut. and Mrs. Graham gave a small dinner on Thursday in  
honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Sparks, who are on their wedding  
trip. General Garlington was in the post on Wednesday in-  
specting many horses brought before him.

Capt. and Mrs. Smither and their children left on Monday  
for Chevy Chase, where they will reside during Captain  
Smither's tour of duty at the Army War College. Mrs. Berke-  
ley and Miss Kitty, wife and daughter of Capt. Hugh D. Berke-  
ley, 15th Cav., left on Monday for Atlantic City, where they  
will remain for several weeks. Lieut. R. F. Tate left on Sunday  
for Hampton, Va., where he will spend a short leave with Mr.  
and Mrs. Henry D. Schmelz. After Lieutenant Tate's return  
to Fort Myer he will leave for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to take  
part in the tryout of the Cavalry rifle team.

Mrs. Trevor, guest of her daughter, Mrs. Downer, has re-  
turned to her home in Cincinnati.

The battalion of 3d Field Artillery, under Major Summerall,  
left on Monday for its march to Tobyhanna, Pa. Many of the  
families of the officers will join them later and spend the sum-  
mer at Tobyhanna. Major Gen. and Mrs. Wood entertained at  
a small luncheon on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Smither, Mrs.  
Fowler, Mrs. Wood's house guest, and Professor Emory, of  
Yale. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Alfred Mordecai, of Washington,  
have been for several days the guests of their daughter, Mrs.  
Summerall. Mrs. Williams, wife of Dr. Williams, left on Tues-  
day for a round of visits through Virginia, going first to the  
home of her sister, Mrs. Schmelz, at Hampton.

The band on Tuesday played at Fairfax, Va., at the celebra-  
tion given by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. and Miss Simpson, wife and daughter of the late Lieut.  
Col. W. L. Simpson, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Simpson and  
will remain during the summer. Mrs. Lane, widow of Lieut.  
Col. W. B. Lane, and Miss Suzanne Guiffoyle, daughter of  
Col. J. F. Guiffoyle, 9th Cav., arrived from Fort Riley on  
Wednesday, and are guests of Col. and Mrs. Garrard.

Lieut. G. S. Patton, Jr., who has been on the target range  
for several weeks, has returned to the post, and will leave on  
Wednesday for the races at Piping Rock, L.I. Gen. and Mrs.  
Wood entertained at a small informal dinner for guests from  
Washington on Tuesday. Chaplain Brander left on Wednesday  
for New York, and will sail on Thursday for a tour of Sweden  
and Russia. He will return about the middle of August.

#### FORT ROBINSON.

Fort Robinson, Neb., June 1, 1913.

Sunday afternoon there was a polo game between the teams  
going to Deadwood and those staying at home. On the Dead-  
wood team were Captain Long, Lieutenants Grimes, Smith  
and Jones. The other team had Lieutenants Scott, Talbot,  
Henry and Simpson. The stay-at-homes won 6-3. During  
the game the band gave a concert. Sunday evening Capt.  
and Mrs. McKenney entertained for Dr. Leininger and for  
Dr. and Mrs. Musser, Mr. and Mrs. Habegger, Captain Long,  
Captain Craig and Lieutenant Henry.

The Afternoon Club met with Mrs. Musser on Tues-  
day. Tuesday evening Miss Trumbo had a small picnic for  
Mr. and Mrs. Habegger and Dr. Leininger. They went out  
to the ice pond and fished and cooked the catch for supper.  
Captain Long, Lieutenants Grimes, Smith, Jones, four soldiers  
and their mounts left Monday afternoon for the Deadwood  
Horse Show. They will be away about a week.

Thursday night Dr. Leininger gave farewell party to Capt.  
and Mrs. McKenney, Mr. and Mrs. Habegger, Lieut. and  
Mrs. Talbot, Miss Trumbo, Lieutenant Henry and Mr. Mas-  
ters, from Crawford.

On Memorial Day the regiment was formed about nine  
o'clock and marched to the little cemetery, where the Chap-  
lain held services, after which the soldiers decorated the  
graves with flags and flowers. Dr. Leininger left Friday  
morning to join his new regiment on the border.

Mr. Charles H. Talbot arrived Friday morning for a short  
visit with his brother, Lieutenant Talbot. Capt. and Mrs.

Symmonds gave a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Sickels,  
Capt. and Mrs. Arnold, Mrs. Elliott and Miss Elliott.

Lieutenant Talbot and his brother went up the river be-  
yond Glenn, on a fishing trip. They were gone one night,  
coming back Sunday with a fine catch of trout. Mr. John E.  
Dobbin, of Billings, Mont., stopped for a day or so on his  
way west with Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot. Saturday night Mrs.  
Talbot invited Captain Huggins and Mrs. McKenney in for a  
game of auction with Mr. Dobbin.

Our representatives made a very creditable showing at the  
Deadwood Horse Show. Captain Long mounted on Lieutenant  
Talbot's "Dick" won the blue ribbon in the saddle class;  
red ribbon in the officers' charger class; red in high jump,  
and yellow in officers' jumping class. Corporal Zimmer, of  
Troop A, took blue in mounted fencing and yellow in the  
soldiers' jumping class, while Sergeant Sherrall, Troop F,  
took the blue ribbon in mounted wrestling.

The Fort Robinson polo team won three out of three games  
from Fort Meade. The lineup was Fort Robinson: 1, Grimes;  
2, Smith; 3, Jones; 4, Captain Long. Fort Meade: 1, Tel-  
ford; 2, Oliver; 3, Taulbee; 4, Edwards. Mrs. Craig with her  
two children, Ethel and May, also her sister, Miss Mable  
Lowe, arrived from San Antonio, Texas, on Sunday.

#### FORT BAYARD.

Fort Bayard, N.M., May 30, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Tillman had as dinner guests  
May 15 Major and Mrs. Edward P. Rockhill, Mrs. Henry S.  
Howard, Capt. Bernard Sharp, Earl H. Bruns and A. La  
Rue Christy. This post enjoyed "The Time, the Place and  
the Girl," as presented by a very fair stock company. Mrs.  
Anton H. Schroeter has been the house guest of Capt. and  
Mrs. William H. Teft since May 15.

The Wednesday Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained  
last Wednesday by Mrs. P. E. Woodson at the Rockhill  
bungalow, in Central. The prizes, silk stockings, embroidered  
towel, and brass paper cutter, were won by Mesdames Henry  
S. Howard, William H. Teft and Benjamin J. Tillman. Lieut.  
and Mrs. Walter L. Finley and Mrs. Anton H. Schroeter  
arrived yesterday from school at San Rafael, Cal., to spend  
their summer vacation with Capt. and Mrs. Walter B. Elliott.

Mainly through the efforts of Mrs. S. A. Wallen the whole  
town of Central turned out on last Tuesday morning and  
cleaned up the streets, alleys and vacant lots of the little  
town.

Lieut. Olin R. Booth, U.S.A., retired, who was a patient at  
the officers' infirmary for ten years, early in May departed for  
his home a cured man. Mrs. Finley, wife of Colonel Finley,  
of the Presidio of San Francisco, after visiting her son here,  
left to visit her parents in Philadelphia and also her son at  
West Point. She will later return here to her son, who is a  
patient at the officers' infirmary.

Church and Sunday school services have been conducted by  
Mrs. Bushnell and Mrs. R. C. Loving each Sunday since the  
Chaplain has gone to Fort Clark, Texas. The attendance has  
been larger than it has been for some years, always number-  
ing from eighty to 125. The members enjoy the singing, and  
a number of families now come every Sunday. Services are  
also being held through the week at the enlisted men's in-  
firmary, and are thoroughly enjoyed by the patients.

#### FORT CROOK.

Fort Crook, Neb., June 1, 1913.

Mrs. Farnham entertained at supper May 18, complimentary  
to Lieut. and Mrs. Aleshire.

Mrs. Switzer gave a delightful luncheon on May 24 for  
Mesdames C. D. Armstrong and Sydney Smith, and Miss  
Katherine Moorhead, of Omaha; Mrs. Wightman, of Kenosha,  
Wis., and Mesdames Nesbitt, Farnham and GlenDenning, of  
the garrison. After luncheon auction was enjoyed and Mrs.  
Nesbitt and Mrs. GlenDenning carried off the prizes. Mr.  
and Mrs. C. C. Rosewater, of Omaha, were callers in the post  
May 24. Mr. and Mrs. Blair gave a large supper party in  
honor of Mrs. Blair's sister, who goes away very soon.

Mrs. Nesbitt and Mrs. Farnham were guests of Mr. and  
Mrs. C. C. Rosewater for the dinner dance at the Field Club  
on May 24. Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman, who are now in Lin-  
coln, were callers in the garrison May 25. Doctor Dr. Lanney  
operated successfully for appendicitis on Miss Elizabeth Huston  
about ten days ago. Miss Huston is now convalescing at  
the post hospital.

Mrs. Scott, mother of Lieutenant Scott, 4th Inf., and Mrs.  
George Scott and two small children, from Kansas City, ar-  
rived at Crook on May 28, to remain indefinitely. Captain  
Martin is here from Galveston, Texas, packing his property  
for shipment to Honolulu. He has recently been transferred  
from the 4th Infantry to the 1st and will sail from San Fran-  
cisco on the July transport.

The enlisted men and their friends in the vicinity of Fort  
Crook have hops every Saturday evening in the gymnasium,  
which add greatly to the enjoyment of the few here.

#### FORT LISCOM.

Fort Liscom, Alaska, May 18, 1913.

The Bachelors and Benedicta Club, consisting of Capt. Isaac  
Erwin, Lieuts. William H. Anderson, Glen E. Edgerton and  
William H. Anderson gave a dance on Tuesday evening, May  
13, held at Moose Hall in Valdez. Among those present were  
Colonel Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. Carleton, Lieut. and Mrs.  
Howard, Dr. and Mrs. von Schrader and Lieut. and Mrs.  
Kunzig. An attractive supper was served at midnight. The  
Donaldson made a special trip to Valdez to convey those  
from the post who attended.

Dr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Ingalls left on the Sampson for  
Fort Seward, Alaska, on May 16. Dr. Ingalls will be on tem-  
porary duty there and then proceed to the Northern Alaskan  
posts. The entire garrison congregated at the wharf to see  
them depart. Lieut. William Anderson also left on the Ad-  
miral Sampson. He will go East to New York and Atlantic  
City on the completion of his two months' leave. He will go  
to his permanent station at Fort Davis, Alaska. The mem-  
bers of this post had a pleasant surprise in finding Mr. Wool-  
sey, the Misses Woolsey, father and sisters of Mrs. Robert B.  
Parker, and her uncle, Mr. Alexander, among the passengers  
on the Sampson. They are en route to Fort Seward to pay  
a visit to Lieut. and Mrs. Parker.

Company G, in command of Capt. W. A. Carleton, finished  
the course of marksmanship shooting on Saturday. Out of a  
total of thirty-three men, thirty qualified as marksmen.

On May 16 the launch Donaldson made an all day trip  
down to Shoups Bay to the glacier to get ice for post use.  
The ice was packed on a lighter and tugged back. The  
ladies from the garrison who took the trip were Mrs. O'Neil,  
Miss Troup, Miss Harrison and Mrs. von Schrader. A de-  
licious cold luncheon was served at noon in the cabin.

All the buildings at the post will be given a new coat of  
paint. The colors selected are green with white trimmings.

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call of thousands of American defenders. It is the hose  
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The snow has at last gone. The parade ground was visible  
for the first time in six months.

#### FORT BARRANCAS.

Fort Barrancas, Fla., June 1, 1913.

An auction bridge party was given by Mrs. F. L. Perry on  
Tuesday for Mrs. Maurice Willet. Playing were Mesdames  
Ridgway, Lyon, Green, Stopford, Golderman, Maybach, Munroe,  
Crain, McCammon, Bender and Boyd, Mrs. Morse coming in  
for refreshments. Prizes were carried away by Mesdames  
Willet, Lyon, Golderman, Maybach and Bender. Capt. and  
Mrs. Stopford entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Perry  
on Sunday.

Decoration Day was properly observed by W. T. Sherman  
Post, G.A.R., of Pensacola, which held the usual services at  
the National Cemetery. The band and a battalion from the  
post, under command of Capt. A. A. Maybach, acted as  
escort. Captain Stopford made an address on the subject,  
"The Lesson to be Learned." Its most attractive feature  
was its brevity.

Mrs. Maybach gave an auction party on the porch for Mes-  
dames Ridgway, Willet, Stopford, Green, Golderman, Munroe,  
Crain, McCammon, Lyon, Perry, Bender, Boyd and Mrs. Morse.  
Dixie fans were the table prizes. Capt. and Mrs. Munroe, of  
Fort Pickens, were guests for the day of Capt. and Mrs.  
Stopford. Sunday Major and Mrs. Morse had as dinner  
guests Lieut. and Mrs. Bender.

#### OUR TROOPS IN CHINA.

Tientsin, China, May 9, 1913.

Major P. E. Pierce, Capt. W. A. McDaniel, Lieuts. J. D.  
Elliott, L. A. McClure, H. L. Walthall and E. Santschi, Jr.,  
left Tientsin on the morning of May 3 for a visit to the Man-  
churian battlefields. Major Pierce has been the instructor of  
a voluntary class, composed of nearly all the officers of the  
command, for the study of the Russo-Japanese War prepara-  
tory to this visit. Their itinerary follows: Leave Tientsin  
May 3, arrive Dalny May 4; Dalny and Nanshan May 4 and  
5, Port Arthur May 5 to 8, LiaoYang May 9 to 12, Yalu May  
13 and 14, returning to Tientsin on the 15th and 16th. Later  
the remainder of the class will make a similar journey. Five  
officers of the British forces in Tientsin formed a party to  
leave on May 6 for a study of these battlefields.

The Bridge Club met at the home of Mrs. McDaniel, May 5.  
Prizes were won by Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Santschi. A num-  
ber of officers came in for tea. These teas in connection with  
the weekly card parties are becoming quite popular. Lieut.  
J. A. Burket, M.C., was ordered to Linsi, a station on the  
railroad, for duty immediately after arriving from Manila on  
the Warren. Mrs. Burket accompanied Lieutenant Burket to  
his temporary station.

The 15th Infantry made a fine showing in the All-British  
Sports, on Recreation Grounds, May 3, winning first in the  
quarter-mile and relay race, second place in the long jump,  
third and third places in the 100 yards and 220 yards,  
third in the high jump and second place in the tug of war.  
In the high jump, Chien Te Fen won first, 5 ft. 5 1/2 in.,  
afterward jumping 5 ft. 7 in. as an exhibition. Individual  
winners were presented with silver cups. The 15th Infantry  
tug-of-war team lost to the Italian team from the Legation at  
Peking after a pull of 9 min. 41 sec. On the afternoon of  
May 4 the Italian team entertained the members of the 15th  
Infantry and the British tug-of-war teams at the Imperial  
Hotel, the 15th Infantry team reciprocating with an invitation  
to the enlisted men's mess for the evening. The final  
standing of the different nations in places were as follows:  
British, 14 first, 17 second and 4 third places; 15th Infantry,  
4 first, 8 second and 5 third places; Chinese, 1 first and 2  
second places, while the Germans and Italians won 1 first  
place each.

Capt. J. McA. Palmer, 15th Inf., has successfully passed  
for promotion. A large number of the officers and ladies of  
the command have been going out as early as 6 and 7 o'clock  
Sunday morning to watch the training for the spring races which take  
place on the 16th, having breakfast served on the club  
veranda.

Lieut. and Mrs. George T. Everett, 8th Inf., gave a dinner  
at the Imperial Hotel on May 6 for Lieut. and Mrs. J. C.  
Drain and Lieut. and Mrs. F. M. Miller. The officials of  
Chihli Province called at headquarters at 11 a.m. May 3 and  
expressed their appreciation of the congratulations of the  
representatives of the United States Government on the recogni-  
tion of the Chinese Republic. On May 7 an invitation was re-  
ceived at headquarters, a literal translation of which follows:  
"Respectfully indited: On the 8th day of the 5th moon, at  
three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Ancestral Hall of Li, in  
Hopeh, there will be a meeting in honor of the recognition  
of the Chinese Republic by the great American Republic, and  
to make manifest the respect and friendship between the two  
countries. When the time shall arrive we respectfully re-  
quest that your brightness may approach thereto, which  
will give us unending joy and pleasure. The Various Public  
Organizations of the Province of Chihli." These invitations  
were sent by the Chinese promoters to all the prominent  
Americans in Tientsin, including the consular and military  
officials and business men of all grades. Three o'clock in the  
afternoon of May 8 found all the officers of the China Expedi-  
tion not on duty assembled in the beautiful theater of Li  
Hung Chang's temple in the native city of Tientsin. The hall  
was beautifully decorated with strands of small flags  
and over the front of the stage the banners of the two republics  
were draped. The Tutuhs' band furnished excellent music  
at intervals during the ceremonies. Addresses were delivered  
by Mr. Chang Shao Hsien, representing the Tutuhs, who was

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Consul General; Lieut. Col. C. E. Dentler, Inf., representing Col. F. B. Jones, the speaker of the Provincial Assembly, and several others. The Chinese orators spoke of the cordial relations and good feelings existing between the Americans and Chinese, while the Americans who responded endeavored to impress the assemblage with the fact that it was not alone a pleasure to themselves individually, but it was in keeping with the spirit of their country that they should lend a helping hand to the youngest and at the same time the largest republic on earth. After a delightful lunch everyone went out into the main grounds of the temple, where a photograph was taken. The five-colored lanterns have been much in evidence of an evening in honor of the recognition all through the Chinese section of Tientsin.

#### HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., May 20, 1913.

An elaborate reception was given on May 9 by Mrs. Virginia Isenberg, in honor of Mrs. Funston. The entire house was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers, a different color scheme prevailing in each room. The lawns were screened in with flags, and here at small tables delicious refreshments were served. Throughout the afternoon the quintet club, seated in the balcony overlooking the large hall, provided the musical part of the entertainment. Assisting Mrs. Isenberg in receiving were Mrs. Gerrit Wilder, Mrs. Edward J. Timberlake, Mrs. Clynton G. Ballentine, Mrs. W. H. Abbott, Mrs. Alexander G. Hawes, Jr., and Mrs. George Davies. Several hundred guests called during the afternoon.

On Tuesday, May 6, Mrs. Marquart and Mrs. Kay, of Fort Shafter, were hostesses at a bridge tea in honor of Mrs. Conklin. At the tea, which followed the cards, Mrs. Pruden and Mrs. McCleave presided in the dining room, serving tea, coffee and ices. Among the invited guests were Mesdames Conklin, Moore, Funston, McCleave, Shuttleworth, Matthews, Honeyman, Graham, Slanzer, De Witt, Nichols, Watkins, Roe, Rosenbaum, Bell, Wright, Trotter, Preston, Baldwin, Seiner, E. V. Smith, Barker, Freeman, French, Gibson, Booth, Lincoln, Hopper, Johnson, Misses Hopkins and Topham. The prizes at auction bridge were carried off by Mrs. Slanzer and Mrs. Matthews, their trophies being a silver tea ball and a pair of quaint Chinese boudoir slippers. Mrs. Johnson received the consolation prize, a pretty little chafing-dish apron. At a five hundred table Mrs. Conklin won two dainty silver almond dishes.

Admiral and Mrs. Moore entertained the Service Bridge Club last week at their home in Manoa Valley. At the conclusion of the games a Dutch supper was served. At the dinner given at the Seaside Hotel on Tuesday night by Major Myers, of the Marine Corps, in honor of Major and Mrs. Neville, the place-cards were representations of Hawaiian fish. During the dinner the Marine Corps band played and also later for the dancing which followed. The guests were Major and Mrs. Neville, Capt. and Mrs. Cutts, Lieut. and Mrs. Ross S. Kingsbury, Mrs. Bird, Miss Bird and Mr. Ford.

Lieut. and Mrs. Gerald A. Johnson were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Barker for several days, previous to their departure on the transport Thomas. Among other outgoing passengers were Mrs. Philipson, Mrs. Tayman and Mrs. Appel, of Schofield Barracks, Mrs. E. V. Smith, of Fort Shafter, and Capt. Cly福德 Game.

Mrs. and Miss Hopkins spent Thursday in Honolulu, going down to attend Mrs. Ormond Wall's bridge party. After a pleasant afternoon they returned to the post and were hostesses at an enjoyable bridge of five tables. Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Deeme were hostesses on May 15 to more than forty guests at an afternoon bridge party at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins.

Mrs. K. S. Snow, of Schofield Barracks, entertained the ladies of the post with a delightful bridge tea on May 2. Mrs. Snow was assisted in serving by little Marie Campbell, Harriet Wells and Helen Tupes. The prizes consisted of a dainty silver vanity box, a hand-painted luncheon set, and a pretty little Japanese pin cushion. Among those who came in for tea were Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Malone and Mrs. Tupes.

#### CAMP McGRATH.

Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I., May 1, 1913.

Mrs. Patterson returned from the Division Hospital April 24, much improved in health. The Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. Wiegenstein April 25, Mrs. Faris making high score. Others present were Mesdames Duval, Maxey, Sturtevant, Field, Robinson and Miss Wood.

Lieutenant Faris is confined to his quarters with a sprained ankle, received on the tennis court. Capt. and Mrs. Sturtevant entertained at dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Robinson. Others present were Dr. and Mrs. Beery, Lieut. and Mrs. Field and Lieut. and Mrs. Kern.

Major and Mrs. Ballou entertained at dinner April 26 for Lieut. and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Duval, Mrs. Faris, Lieutenants Boettcher and Rucker. The Tuesday Bridge Club met with Mrs. Wiegenstein April 29. Present: Mesdames Duval, Faris, Robinson, Maxey, Kern, Field and Miss Wood. Mrs. Duval and Miss Wood made equal scores.

Major M. C. Buckley, post quartermaster, at present on leave in China, has been relieved from duty here and assigned to Corregidor. Capt. Edward T. Powers, C.A.C., who relieves Major Buckley here, is due to arrive on the Logan. The commanding officer and Mrs. Ballou have made it very pleasant for the ladies with afternoon drives.

Lieutenant Burt is spending a few days in Manila. Mrs. Charles G. Lawrence is ill with dengue.

The target season here has been suspended owing to several absent from the city; Hon. S. S. Knabenshue, the American

minor casualties in the barrio near the range. The troops expect to go to Camp Eldredge, Los Baños, to finish.

Capt. and Mrs. Wiegenstein had two tables of five hundred Wednesday evening, April 30, for Major and Mrs. Ballou, Capt. and Mrs. Sturtevant, Dr. and Mrs. Beery.

#### CAMP KEITHLEY.

Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., April 18, 1913.

Lieutenant Minnigerode, who has been on leave in Manila for a month, returned April 9 on the Merritt. Miss Dougherty also arrived on the Merritt from Manila and will spend several months as the guest of her brother, Captain Dougherty.

Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Knudsen entertained at dinner for Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Minnigerode. Lieut. and Mrs. Grier entertained at a delightful dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Knudsen, Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Minnigerode. Mrs. Scovel left this morning for Malabang, to join Dr. Scovel, who is at Torrey Barracks for temporary duty. Capt. and Mrs. Dougherty entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Miss Dougherty and for Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver and Lieutenant Scowden. Saturday Major Hanson was host at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Moran, Dr. Napier and Lieutenant Scowden. Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver had as their guests at dinner Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Brown and Lieutenant Minnigerode.

The people of the post are enthusiastic over the moving pictures. They are shown twice a week at Barrett Hall and are very interesting as well as a source of amusement, especially to the men, who crowd the hall at each performance.

Wednesday Lieut. and Mrs. Grier were hosts at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver and Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt. Lieut. and Mrs. Moran entertained Capt. and Mrs. Knudsen and Lieut. and Mrs. Weaver at a delightful dinner Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Dougherty had as their guests at dinner Friday Capt. and Mrs. Knudsen, Miss Dougherty and Lieutenant Minnigerode. Mrs. Brown was hostess at a jolly little tea Friday for Mesdames Knudsen, Grier, Moran, Weaver and Hoyt.

## THE NAVY.

Corrected up to June 10. Later changes appear in another column.

#### ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander-in-Chief. WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33 guns. (Flagship and flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

#### First Division.

Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander. FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Winslow.) Capt. William J. Maxwell. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33 guns. Capt. Roy C. Smith. On the Southern Drill Grounds, off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Hugh Rodman. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 10 guns. Capt. Henry B. Wilson. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

UTAH, battleship—first line, 26 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

#### Second Division.

Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander. VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Harry McL. P. Huse. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Templin M. Potts. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

MICHIGAN, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Edward E. Capehart. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. James H. Oliver. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—first line, 8 guns. Capt. Thomas Snowden. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

#### Third Division.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commander. VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Usher.) Capt. John D. McDonald. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Marbury Johnston. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Spencer S. Wood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Frank K. Hill. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24 guns. Capt. Clarence S. Williams. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

OHIO, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Capt. Joseph Strauss. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

#### Torpedo Flotilla.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander. DIXIE (tender to Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John K. Robison. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

#### First Group.

Lieut. William F. Halsey, Jr., Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

FLUSSER (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William F. Halsey, Jr. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., on practice run.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

PRESTON (destroyer). Ensign David H. Stuart. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

REID (destroyer). Ensign David F. Ducey. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

SMITH (destroyer). Ensign William C. Wickham. In reserve at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

#### Second Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

ROE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Puleston. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Hugo W. Osterhaus. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

#### Third Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank A. Kessler, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, San Francisco, Calif.

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PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Stafford H. R. Doyle. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

#### Third Group.

Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group, except Walke and Perkins, to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MAYRANT (destroyer). Lieut. Frank H. Roberts. In reserve at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. John P. Jackson. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERRETT (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Hutchins. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

WALKER (destroyer). Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Daniel P. Manix. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

#### Fourth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). (Flagboat) Lieut. Comdr. Frank T. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap, Jr. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Julius F. Hellweg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

PATTERSON (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frank D. Berrien. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

#### Fifth Group.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

JENKINS (destroyer). (Flagboat) Lieut. Comdr. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Edward C. S. Parker. At Hampton Roads, Va.

FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William N. Jeffers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. William Anrum. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

#### Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Richard S. Edwards, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASTINE (tender). Lieut. Alfred H. Miles. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

C-1 (submarine). Ensign Thomas E. Van Metre. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

C-2 (submarine). Ensign Elwin F. Cutts. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

C-3 (submarine). Lieut. Richard S. Edwards. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

C-4 (submarine). Ensign Holbrook Gibson. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

C-5 (submarine). Ensign John W. Rankin. At Guantnamo Bay, Cuba.

#### Second Group.

Lieut. Lewis D. Causey, Commander. Send mail for boats of this group to Newport, R.I.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Clarence N. Hinkamp. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SEVERE (tender). At Newport, R.I.

D-1 (submarine). Ensign Radford Moses. At Newport, R.I.

D-2 (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At Newport, R.I.

D-3 (submarine). Ensign Worrall R. Carter. At Newport, R.I.

E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis D. Causey. At Newport, R.I.

E-2 (submarine). Ensign Dallas C. Laizure. At Newport, R.I.

#### Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. George E. Gelm. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail to Newport, R.I.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. David Lyons. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bt. Christian Cronce. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

ONTARIO (tug). Chief Bt. Stephen McCarthy. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

PANHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PATAPSCO (tug). Bt. John D. Pennington. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tug). Chief Bt. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine layer). Comdr. William K. Harrison. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Instr. Luther L. Von Wedekind. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

SONOMA (tug). Chief Bt. Karl Rundquist. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. Sailed June 9 from Annapolis, Md., for Newport, R.I. Address there.

#### ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail for the vessels of this fleet, except Chester, to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Knight). Lieut. Comdr. John T. Tompkins.

## Comfort for Sore Hands and Feet

Cuticura soap, assisted by Cuticura ointment, is superior to all other skin soaps for preserving the hands, preventing redness, roughness, and chapping, and imparting in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands or who suffer from dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and shapeless nails, with painful finger-ends, Cuticura soap and Cuticura ointment are wonderful. They are equally successful for tired, aching, irritated, itching feet.

At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchison ordered to command.  
**ALABAMA**, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**BIRMINGHAM**, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**CHESTER**, cruiser—third class, 8 guns. Lieut. Frederick W. McNair. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.  
**INDIANA**, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Indiana is in ordinary.  
**IOWA**, battleship—second line, 22 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Iowa is in ordinary.  
**KEARSARGE**, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Levin J. Wallace. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kearsarge was placed in ordinary May 31.  
**KENTUCKY**, battleship—second line, 26 guns. Lieut. Roland M. Brainerd. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Kentucky was placed in ordinary May 31.  
**MAINE**, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Comdr. Robert K. Crank. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Maine is in the receiving ship at Philadelphia.  
**MASSACHUSETTS**, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William P. Scott. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Massachusetts is in ordinary.  
**MISSISSIPPI**, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Walter G. Roper. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**MISSOURI**, battleship—second line, 20 guns. Lieut. Roscoe C. Davis. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**SALEM**, cruiser—third class. Lieut. Paul A. Dampman. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

### PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.  
**PIITTSBURGH**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Temporary flagship of Rear Admiral Cowles.) Capt. William W. Gilmer. At Guaymas, Mexico.  
**CALIFORNIA**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. Sailed June 9 from Guaymas, Mexico, for San Diego, Cal.  
**MARYLAND**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. John M. Elliott. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.  
**SOUTH DAKOTA**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Capt. Charles P. Plunkett. At San Pedro, Cal.

### Fleet Auxiliary.

**GLACIER** (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Richard S. Douglas. At Guaymas, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### Pacific Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd, Commander. **IRIS** (tender to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. George W. Kenyon. At San Diego, Cal.

### First Torpedo Group.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander. **WHIPPLE** (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**PAUL JONES** (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**PREBLE** (destroyer). Lieut. Charles F. Pousland. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**STEWART** (destroyer). Lieut. Henry G. Shonerd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**TRUXTON** (destroyer). Lieut. Thomas A. Symington. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

### First Submarine Group.

Lieut. Charles E. Smith, Commander. **ALERT** (tender). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**F-1**. Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**F-2**. Ensign Francis T. Chew. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**F-3**. Ensign William R. Munroe. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
**F-4**. Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

### PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, Commander-in-Chief. Send mail to the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.  
**COLORADO**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Reynolds.) Comdr. Charles J. Lang. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.  
**CHARLESTON**, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Comdr. Ashley H. Robertson. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Charleston is the receiving ship at Puget Sound.

**CHATTANOOGA**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Edwin H. Campbell. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.  
**GALVESTON**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Ensign Stuart O. Greig. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**OREGON**, battleship—second line, 12 guns. Lieut. Edison E. Scranton. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Oregon is in ordinary.

**RALEIGH**, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Lieut. Henry A. Orr. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**ST. LOUIS**, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. Lieut. Walter E. Whitehead. At Portland, Ore.

**WEST VIRGINIA**, armored cruiser, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Hilary Williams. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**FOX** (torpedo boat). Ensign Stuart S. Brown. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. The Fox has been ordered placed out of commission.

**FORTUNE** (tender). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**A-3** (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

**A-5** (submarine). Ensign Joseph S. Hulings. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

### ASIA FLEET.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief. Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Division.

**SARATOGA**, cruiser—first class, 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Nicholson.) Comdr. Henry A. Wiley. At Shanghai, China. Rear Admiral Nicholson has temporarily transferred his flag from the Saratoga to the Rainbow.

**ALBANY**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Mark L. Bristol. At Shanghai, China.  
**CINCINNATI**, cruiser—third class, 11 guns. Comdr. Jehu V. Chase. At Shanghai, China.

### Second Division.

**ELCANO**, G.; 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.  
**HELENA**, G.; 6 guns. Comdr. George R. Marvell. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.  
**QUIROS**, G.; 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John J. Hannigan. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.  
**SAMAR**, G.; 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Grattan C. Ditchman. Cruising on the Yangtze River.  
**VILLALOBOS**, G.; 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ernest Durr. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

### Third Division.

**CALLAO**, gunboat, 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Walter L. Heiberg. At Canton, China.  
**PISCATAQUA** (tug). Lieut. Stephen W. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**WILMINGTON**, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. John F. Hubbard. At Hong Kong, China.

### Fourth Division.

**MONADNOCK**, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.  
**MONTEREY**, monitor, 4 guns. Comdr. William C. Cole. In first reserve at Olongapo, P.I.  
**PAMPANGA**, gunboat. Ensign Paul J. Peyton. At Olongapo, P.I.

### Torpedo Flotilla.

Lieut. Comdr. Cyrus W. Cole, Commander. Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

### First Group.

Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance, Commander.  
**POMPEY** (tender). Lieut. William O. Wallace. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**DECATUR** (destroyer). Ensign Ewart G. Haas. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**BAINBRIDGE** (destroyer). Lieut. Raymond H. Spruance. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**BARRY** (destroyer). Lieut. Clarence S. Keller. In reserve at Olongapo, P.I.  
**CHAUNCEY** (destroyer). Ensign Eugene M. Woodson. At Olongapo, P.I.  
**DALE** (destroyer). Ensign Fred T. Berry. At Olongapo, P.I.

### First Submarine Group.

Ensign Charles M. Yates, Commander.  
**MOHICAN** (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. At Manila, P.I.  
**A-7** (submarine). (Flagboat.) Ensign Charles M. Yates. At Manila, P.I.  
**A-2** (submarine). Ensign Gerard Bradford. At Manila, P.I.  
**A-4** (submarine). Ensign William H. Pashley. At Manila, P.I.  
**A-6** (submarine). Ensign John L. Rihelaffer. At Manila, P.I.

### Auxiliaries.

**ABAREND**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At Shanghai, China.  
**AJAX**, fuel ship, merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Cavite, P.I.  
**ALEXANDER**, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Manila, P.I.  
**RAINBOW**, transport, 14 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh. At Shanghai, China.  
**WOMPATUCK** (tug). Chief Btsn. Birney O. Halliwell. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

### VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

**AMPHITRITE**, monitor. Chief Btsn. Patrick Shanahan. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.

**ANAPOLIS**, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At Topolobampo, Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**ARETHUSA**, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**BRUTUS**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**BUFFALO** (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. DeWitt Blamer. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**CEASAR**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**CHEYENNE**, monitor, 6 guns. Ensign Francis G. Marsh. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

**CHICAGO**, cruiser—second class, 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Robert A. Abernathy. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

**CLEVELAND**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. John J. McCracken. In first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Cleveland is the receiving ship at Mare Island.

**CYCLOPS**, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**DENVER**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**DES MOINES**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Andrew T. Long. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**DOLPHIN**, gunboat, 2 guns. Comdr. George W. Laws. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

**EAGLE**, converted yacht, 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Charles H. Bullock. Sailed June 10 from Guantanomo Bay, Cuba, for New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**G-1** (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

**HANNIBAL** (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. At Colon. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**HECTOR**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**ILLINOIS**, battleship—second line, 18 guns. Comdr. Lloyd Chandler. Sailed June 8 from Annapolis, Md., for Antwerp, Belgium. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**JUPITER**, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**JUSTIN**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Marwether, master. Sailed June 7 from Tiburon, Cal., for San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**MARBLEHEAD**, cruiser—third class. Lieut. William V. Tomb. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.

**MARIETTA**, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Btsn. George E. McHugh. The Marietta is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the New Jersey Naval Militia with headquarters at Hoboken, N.J. Address there.

**MARS**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At Guantanomo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**Mayflower**, converted yacht, 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Newton A. McCully. At Hampton Roads, Va.

Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

**MONTANA**, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Philip Andrews. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**MONTGOMERY** (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Louis A. Kaiser. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

**NANSHAN**, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prudeaux, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

**NASHVILLE**, gunboat, 8 guns. Comdr. William D. MacDougall. Sailed June 5 from Guantanomo Bay, Cuba, for New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**NEPTUNE**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**NERO**, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**NEWARK**, cruiser—second class. Btsn. Edward Crouch. In

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reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Newark has been ordered placed out of commission.

**NEW ORLEANS**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Lieut. Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

**NORTH CAROLINA**, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The North Carolina is in the receiving ship at Boston.

**ORION**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**OZARK**, monitor, 6 guns. Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

**PADUCAH**, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George G. Mitchell. Surveying on the south coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PEORIA** (tug). Btsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

**PETREL**, gunboat, 4 guns. Comdr. John F. Hines. At Galveston, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**PRAIRIE**, transport, 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Sailed June 9 from Guantanomo Bay, Cuba, for Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SATURN**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At Tiburon, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

**SCORPION**, converted yacht. Lieut. Comdr. Edward McCauley, Jr. At Odessa, Russia. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**STERLING**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**SYLPH**, converted yacht, 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail to the navy yard, Washington, D.C.

**TACOMA**, cruiser—third class, 10 guns. Comdr. Edward H. Durrell. At Guantanomo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**TALLAHASSEE**, monitor, 6 guns. Comdr. John B. Patton. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

**TENNESSEE**, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Capt. Harry A. Field. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

**VERSIUS** (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

**VICKSBURG**, gunboat, 6 guns. Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In first reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

**VULCAN**, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

**WASHINGTON**, armored cruiser, 20 guns. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At the navy yard, Bremerton, N.H. Address there.

**WHEELING**, gunboat. Comdr. Benjamin F. Hutchison. At the navy yard, Bremerton, N.H. Address there. Comdr. Summer E. W. Kittell ordered to command.

**YORKTOWN**, gunboat, 6 guns. Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

### MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

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**ADAMS** (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.). Sailed from Philadelphia May 17 for summer cruise. Christiansburg, Norway, will be the first stop made by the ship. The vessel will remain there about eight days. Copenhagen, Leith, Rotterdam, Gravesend, England, Lisbon and Funchal, in the Madeira Islands, will be among the foreign ports touched by the training craft. In order that the boys may have an opportunity of visiting the towns, the Adams will remain in each place a week or ten days.

The following is the itinerary of the summer cruise of the training ship Newport: Arrive Hamilton, Bermuda, June 5, leave June 10; arrive Hampton Roads, Va., June 13, leave June 17; arrive Chesapeake Bay, June 17, leave June 24; Arrive Annapolis, Md., June 24, leave July 1; arrive Chesapeake Bay July 1, leave July 6; arrive Norfolk, Va., July 6, leave July 10; arrive New London, Conn., July 13; leave July 17; arrive Narragansett Bay (cruising) July 22, leave July 30; arrive Provincetown Aug. 2, leave Aug. 7; arrive Boston, Mass., Aug. 8, leave Aug. 12; arrive Portland, Me., Aug. 14, leave Aug. 19; arrive Halifax, N.S., Aug. 21, leave Aug. 26; arrive Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 29, leave Aug. 29; arrive Newport and Narragansett Bay Sept. 6, leave Sept. 11; arrive New London, Conn., Sept. 12, leave Sept. 17; arrive Long Island Sound Sept. 17, leave Sept. 19; arrive Glen Cove, L.I., Sept. 24, leave Sept. 29; arrive New Haven, Conn., Sept. 19, leave Sept. 23; arrive New York, N.Y., Sept. 29; graduating exercises Oct. 1. Mail should be addressed to the ship in care of the Postmaster, N.Y. city, using domestic postage. The Mauretania, sailing from New York the morning of Aug. 20, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira; and the Oravata, sailing on Sept. 27, the last which will reach the ship at Bermuda.

### RESERVE TORPEDO GROUPS.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Mare Island.  
At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.  
Lieut. John E. Pond, Commander.

Destroyers: Hopkins, Hull, Lawrence and Perry. Torpedo-boats: Farragut and Goldsborough.

Reserve Torpedo Group, Newport.  
At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I.

Torpedo-boats: Blakely, Dupont and Morris.

**TUGS IN COMMISSION.**

NAVAJO. Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Btan. Thomas Macklin. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC. Btan. Frank G. Mehling. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

UNCAS. Chief Btan. John Danner. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

**RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.**

CLEVELAND (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. See "Cleveland" under "Special Service."

CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet."

CONSTITUTION (stationary training ship). Comdr. John H. Dayton. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

CUMBERLAND (station ship). Capt. George W. Kline. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Noble E. Irwin. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

INTERPID (station ship). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. See "Maine" under "Atlantic Reserve Fleet."

NORTH CAROLINA (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. See "North Carolina" under "Special Service."

PRINCETON (station ship). Lieut. Nathan W. Post. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows:

Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. Clark D. Stearns ordered to command.

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

The Boxer is an auxiliary to the Reina Mercedes.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btan. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. James J. Raby. At the naval station, Guam. Address mail Guam, via San Francisco, Cal.

**FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.**

ALBATROSS. Lieut. Comdr. Henry B. Soule. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK. Btan. James J. O'Brien. At Port Lavaca, Texas. Address there.

**TUGS.**

Accomac, Boston. Pawnee, New York.  
Active, Mare Island. Pawtucket, Puget Sound.

Alice, Norfolk. Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H.

Apache, Iona Island, N.Y. Pentucket, New York.

Choctaw, Washington. Pontiac, New York.

Hercules, Norfolk. Powhatan, New York.

Iroquois, Mare Island, Cal. Rapido, Cavite.

Iwana, Boston. Rocket, Norfolk.

Massasoit, Norfolk. Samoset, Philadelphia.

Modoc, Philadelphia. Seabago, Charleston, S.C.

Mohawk, Norfolk. Sioux, Boston.

Narkeeta, New York. Sotomoyo, Boston.

Pawtucket, Puget Sound.

Pawnee, New York.

Pawtucket

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T. J. COWIE, Paymaster-General, U.S.N.